Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XIX. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1866. NUMBER 303.

CONGRESS.

The Civil Rights Bill Postponed until Wednesday.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

PEACE IS DECLARED TO EXIST THROUGHOUT THE LAND.

The Connecticut Election.

Hawley, Republican Candidate, Elected by 1,000 Majority.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Continued Troubles Between Austria and Prussia.

Monthly Statement of the Public Debt.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE IOWA LEGISLATURE.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 2.

THE LATE COL. ROWERS.

The following order was promulgated to-day:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 29, 1866.

General Orders No. 19.

The Secretary of War announces with deep regret announce the decease at Garrison Station, Long Island, N. Y., on the 6th inst., of Major Thomas T. Bowers, of the Adjutant General's Department, (Brevet Colonel U. S. army), at the age of thirty-three years.

Colonel Bowers began his military career as a private in Company G, 49th Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, in October, 1861. He was commissioned First Lieutenant of his Company March 19th, 1862; was made an Aide-de-camp to General Grant April 9, 1862, and was appointed Captain and Aide-de-camp Nov. 1st, 1863. Feb. 19th, 1865, Captain Bowers was appointed Judge Advocate for the Department of Tennessee, with the rank of Major. After the surrender of Vicksburg, Major Bowers was assigned in orders as Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. July 19, 1864, Colonel Bowers was made Captain and Assistant Quartermaster in the regular army, and was appointed, Jan. 6, 1865, to the Adjutant General's Department, with rank of Major. He was brevetted Colonel and Lieutenant Colonel in the United States army for gallant and meritorious services during the war. March 13, 1866, he was ordered unconditionally to the field, with the Lieut. Gen. until the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House. Colonel Bowers left our army headquarters at Washington, D. C. The army generally has to mourn the loss of a brother officer, whose virtues as a man, whose military qualities, and whose soldierly conduct, have won the admiration and worthy of emulation. The officers of the Adjutant General's Department will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

By command of
Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT.
E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION.

The following resolution was introduced into the House to-day by Mr. Raymond: That a committee of five persons be appointed to consider in their report at the next session of Congress, upon some more speedy, cheap and reasonable means of transportation between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic seaboard, and to submit some plan, whether by treaty or law, whereby the national Government, now and in providing for said transportation, which can be found to exist, provided that said commissioners shall not be allowed to receive any compensation for their services, and no pay of any kind except for actual and necessary expenses. In bringing this forward, Mr. Raymond said he did not think it necessary to refer it to any committee, as the members of the House were agreed that some better means of communication between the East and West ought to be provided. He would only say that the road, even for a day or two, when he would call it up and explain his views, and his request was granted.

CONVERSATION WITH THE EMPEROR AT RICHMOND.

The stories which have been circulated so industriously with the object of creating the belief in the action of the Government with respect to the confiscation of the 8th of April by the colored people of Richmond, and the seizure of the property which has been mentioned in the Cabinet, and consequently there has been no quarrel between the President and any of his Cabinet officers on that question. Even the rebels belong to the men who think it, to A. F. Parsons, who has the contract for excavating it, or to 30 C schoonsers who owns the ground.

A private letter from Central Texas informs the New York Tribune that the Freedmen's Bureau throughout the State are doing well. They will make, if the season is good, one hundred thousand bales of cotton than were produced before in a single crop. The freedmen are thinking of nothing else than work, and are not at all tired. They are enlisted till the end of the war.

THE NEWS.

The rebel cruiser Shenandoah was sold in England on the 9th inst for $100 currency.

Since May last the Government has sold 80,000 horses and mules, realizing therefor the sum of over $14,000,000.

Two thousand German immigrants have arrived at St. Joseph, en route to the rich valleys of the Republican and Blue rivers in Nebraska.

The Legislature of Utah has passed a final act providing for a State Government. The session has been a busy and prolific one. The timber proceedings will be found in our Des Moines letter.

The President's proclamation, announcing the entire suppression of the rebellion, will be issued in the telegraph columns. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, anticipating the expression of the President's "policy," will soon be found there.

We have news from Europe to the 23d ult. The Queen has issued a new order-in-council to the British Parliament and confirmed to be the three days of Rochelon throughout the United Kingdom.

Mr. Raymond offered a resolution in the House yesterday, calling for the appointment by the President of a commission to consist of five persons, whose duty it shall be to investigate the subject of increased facilities for transportation between the Mississippi River and the Atlantic coast, the commission to report to the next session of Congress.

Action on the President's veto has been delayed until Wednesday next, in consequence of the absence of several Senators, who have announced the remainder of the late Senator Pool to attend the funeral in Salem.

In the Senate, yesterday, Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, from the Military Committee, reported back the bill to amend the act to provide for the better organization of the military establishment of the United States, with the recommendation that it do pass. The bill provides, as in the former one, for the payment of $2 50 for each month's service rendered by the militia and volunteers, and for Home guards or troops called out for local service are excepted from the benefits of the act.

There has not been a single case of desertion in the army of the United States on the 25th ult.: White, 57,111; colored, 13,351—giving an aggregate of 68,962. The total number of deserters from the army during the year was 76,614. The total number remaining in the army, when mustered out now ordered mustered out, is 800,000.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says that some fifteen thousand tons of railroad iron are now on the way up the river from New Orleans. A good portion has already arrived at that port by boat, and quite an amount is piled on the opposite side of the river, awaiting transfer.

The St. Joseph *Union*, of the 26th says: The large train of wagons, belonging to Wills & Chappell, for Montana, that have been camped on the lot, corner of Fifth and Edmond streets, leave this morning under the charge of Messrs Klipatrick and Langford. A number of minor trains are outfitting here for the mines, and will leave in a few days.

The St. Paul *Press* of the 20th says workmen engaged in excavating the cellar for the Schermerhorn Block in that city, have turned a vein of silver and copper ore. Specimens of the ore have been shown to E. Dean, the rebel

Chicago Tribune.

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ADDRESS "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1866.

OUR CITY ELECTION.

The approaching city election is beginning to attract the attention of our people in a very properly. In short of the possible arrival of choices during the present year we shall need more than ever the advantages of a good city government. We need one that will be economically and wisely run; that will be in the interest of cleanliness and morality, without needlessly interfering with the great business interests on which our city depends for its prosperity. In the choice of men for the possible area of every ward should cast about them carefully, and select the most sensible and able man in their Ward who will serve. Give no more whimsical tastes and no experiments will excuse them for having imposed upon, whose personal character will place them above being bought, and whose public spirit will induce them to devote their time and talents to the public service. Let no narrow objectives that shall be distinctively and patriotic.

But our election, occurring at this juncture, will have a political as well as local importance. Chicago is eminently qualified on every question of National policy, and stands with Congress in its present noble effort to place the government of the Southern States and to keep that of the Union in the hands of loyal men. It will also be strongly opposed to and by playing with loaded dice, i. e. with copperheads who profess to be Republicans, that the principles of republicanism can fail to be sustained triumphantly at the coming Presidential election. Two years ago the city stood to avoid, viz: Newly and doubtfully converted Republicans fresh from the ranks of copperheadism; and Republicans, if there are any such, who are disposed to cater to copper-head votes by holding up Andrew Johnson as his fail. Rank bail all such candidates, by whom on side or the other of those who vote for them is certain to be cheated, and the only uncertainty is as to which way.

Let us proclaim our platform so clearly and firm that nobody will be in doubt on the day of election as to whether a treacherous Democrat is rebuked or whatever of brazen-faced copperhead he shows his face in opposition. Candidates can easily be found in each Ward who will answer both the required qualifications—who will give us a good city government in Chicago, and who will stand shoulder to shoulder with Congress and the loyal people in their support of loyal governments for the re-instructing States and for the Federal Union. With such candidates as the fellows are sure of success. Let us have no more nominations, from whatever quarter they may come, though entrance was demanded by Mr. Grimes, as Chairman of the Senate Committee, having charge of everything relating to the welfare of the district. Prior to the war Washington was chiefly kept up by the fashionable patron by dressing himself up in a Brigadier General's uniform, pretending to have a commission from the President, and sending out to Illinois, or obtained in order from there, Provost's Assistant General McKeever, for the 35th regiment of the Illinois Volunteers to be removed from St. Louis to Maryland, to serve by General Schenck, probably in Western Virginia. All this cost the Government, for mere transportation, $20,000, at a time when it was straining every nerve to send troops West instead of East. That fact, had it been known at the time by the President, was not obtained personally from the Government, but on the order from the Provost's Assistant General McKeever, for the 35th regiment of the Illinois Volunteers to be removed from St. Louis to Maryland, to serve by General Schenck, probably in Western Virginia. All this cost the Government, for mere transportation, $20,000, at a time when it was straining every nerve to send troops West instead of East. That fact, had it been known at the time by the President, was not obtained personally from the Government, but on the order from the Provost's Assistant General, had no brigade, and came no nearer to a Brigadier than any other bragadocio. In the course of this business he imposed himself on Mr. Cadle, who had charge of transportation in the Western Department, by being introduced to him as a General, and wearing the dress of a military officer. He succeeded in ordering and obtaining from that gentleman a special car and engine on to carry himself and his friends from St. Louis to Springfield, at the expense of the Government.

In Select Committee of the House of Representatives, reporting on these facts, said:

"He seems to have made use of his official position as a member of the House of Representatives, and his assumed position as a Brigadier General, to secure his object of removing his regiment, and in travelling to special trains at public expense. This is a most censurable act, tantamount to being a common beggar and swindler, a vain, lying, empty impostor.

This is the man who now turns up, to cast the mantle of Abraham Lincoln over the blackest treason that ever [illegible] Of all the [illegible] assignees of Mr. Lincoln's favors, we know of but this one who seriously disgraced the President while living, and it is perfectly proper that this same Luther or Lemon should pocket-like, attempt to feed on him after his death. Of all Mr. Lincoln's confidential friends, not one but believes that he would have acted differently for the good of the country, as it has to the year of contemporary, which is full of instruction in every feature. We extract a few particulars respecting education in different sections between the Atlantic and the Mississippi.

In these statistics, the column of "public funds" represents, in general, the bounty of the United States Government; that of "taxes," the care of different sections for the education of their own people; and that of "other sums," the provision made by individuals for their own children—the latter establishing the education of a caste, and the former securing the education of the people. While we freely accord to New England the honor which these statistics reflect upon her, we may still be allowed to claim that the Northeastern States were before the North-west in time rather than in zeal.

In 1825, the people of Illinois had raised by taxes and by other means, raised in 1859, and more in all, than all New England, except Massachusetts, raised in 1859.

EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN 1859.

	From Public Funds	From Taxes	From Other Sources	Total
Virginia	$43,079	$60,000	$210,377	$314,026
N. Carolina	100,000	77,000	18,000	195,000
S. Carolina	1,200	65,000	100,000	166,200
Georgia	80,000	70,000	100,000	250,000
Florida	8,000	500	27,000	35,500
Alabama	2,000	30,000	70,000	102,000
Mississippi	53,000	24,000	50,000	127,000
Texas	4,500	97,000	95,000	196,500
Total States				
Relief St's	$140,000	$297,000	$1,097,377	$1,543,970
Ill. Ind. O.	1,300,000	800,000	400,000	2,500,000
Pa. N.Y.	1,200,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,200,000
Total	$2,440,000	$2,097,000	$2,497,377	$7,243,970
Free St's	4,363,977	1,833,460	726,100	6,723,537
Delaware	14,000	7,000	2,000	23,000
Kentucky	16,000	12,000	15,000	43,000
Missouri	51,978	30,000	194,000	275,978
Border St's	181,281	141,626	156,000	478,907
Total St's	4,455,726	1,974,626	894,100	7,364,452
Total	$6,895,726	$4,071,626	$3,391,477	$14,608,422
States and Territories West of the Mississippi				693,000
Total Expenditures for Public Schools				9,301,452
For Colleges, &c				1,806,020
For Academies, &c				4,883,046
Total for Education				$16,102,000

Number reported as in school during the year 1850, compared with the whole number of whites between 5 and 20, in round numbers:

	Whites from 5 to 20.	Scholars.
South Carolina	108,000	60,000
Vermont	109,000	98,000
Georgia	300,000	150,000
Maine	215,000	190,000
Virginia	345,000	170,000
Vermont and Maine	324,000	288,000

The proportion of pupils to the native white population, and to the whole population, was as follows:

	To native whites.	To all
Virginia	1 to 6	1 to 10
Pennsylvania	1 to 4	1 to 6½
South Carolina	1 to 5	1 to 10½
New York	1 to 3¾	1 to 4½
Georgia	1 to 5	1 to 10
Ohio	1 to 3½	1 to 4½

It is to be observed that this disparity will be very greatly increased if we take into account immigration and progress. The foreigners who have brought disobedience, and heresy, and sects into the world, and printing has diffused them, are filled against the most governments. God keep us from both."

There was planted on this continent the strife between medieval barbarism and modern civilization. The revival of letters led the way to religious and civil liberty; and education is leading right on from year to year the religious and civil and social reformation of mankind. So it has done in the North; so it would have done in the South, if slavery had not been a barrier, which the free school could not pass. And so the North went on into the nineteenth century, while the South remained in the sixteenth. In the same year (1831, the Governor of Connecticut reported that one-fourth of the revenues of the colony were devoted to the support of free schools; and, in the same year also, South Carolina, which had recently settled only for a time before, resolved its first cargo of negro slaves; and since that Virginia and South Carolina have been the twin centres of the aristocratic and slave-holding civilization of America.

Of the progress of the two, thus, the present took root. In New England were the middle ages of Englishmen, with the free church and the free school; intelligent labor owning itself and directing capital. In Virginia and Carolina neither free church nor free school, but the lord and serb of England, with the additional element of negro slavery. We have here not simply the experiment of democracy and aristocracy. The latter has introduced into a community already divided between patricians and plebians, not only places a barrier against enlightened ideas and institutions, but produced that anomalous, and to political economy monstrous phenomenon, called the "poor white," a creature without wealth or work, without position or hope, the more overwhelmed of a diseased system.

In the course of two hundred years these general features have grown and fixed the land. Liberty and education had developed wealth, and power, and energy, and thought, and conviction. New England had extended her institutions over the whole of her original charter, "from the Atlantic Ocean to the South Sea," and had come numerous over the whole world; while her ideas, which are the soul, New England was [illegible] whether the communists are to be [illegible] to possess [illegible] are investing all Christendom and all [illegible] London. [illegible] there were [illegible] Virginia and Carolina [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE DURFEE MURDER CASE.

Who and What the Parties Were.

FULL CONFESSION OF THE MURDERER.

A Shocking Recital of Crime and Diabolism.

[From the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle.]

Some time last October we chronicled the finding of a little boy about seventeen months old, who had been cruelly abandoned, had suffered all night with but scanty clothing, and when found was but just alive. Then the tracing it to Hosea N. Durfee and his supposed wife; that, from its appearance it had been left there to perish from cold and hunger. Also, that, on the 24th of November following, the body of a woman was found on Mr. Haines' place in Courtland, some two miles beyond where the child was found, murdered—she had her throat cut—lying on her back, some twenty feet from the road, evidently, from her appearance, having lain there some time. By reason of the coldness of the weather, she had decayed but little. One hand and her face had been considerably eaten by mice.

The next day the body was identified as that of the woman who had passed as H. N. Durfee's wife and the mother of the abandoned child. They had stopped at the Bridge Street House, and were at once recognized by Mrs. Jenny Whitney and Mr. Bordelmer. There was no doubt then, as to who had committed the infamous cold-blooded and unnatural murder. The officers of the law immediately commenced the search for Durfee. He was a man of marked and peculiar appearance. Twenty-five years of age, about one hundred and fifty pounds in weight, with white hair and peculiar eyes, one of them peculiarly so. [illegible]

He had a sister, a Mrs. Stanton, residing at Grattan Center, where this man Durfee was going, ostensibly, when he left Borbeimer's Hotel. The officers soon traced him to Beaver, Pennsylvania, where his mother and brother, Henry B. Durfee, resided. They learned that this woman's name was Mrs. Harriet Belden, her maiden name Ramsdell. That she was one of three children, born at the same time. That Mrs. Eliza Adams was her sister, and that this little boy was an illegitimate child. They also learned that she had married, on the 18th day of September last, Hiram L. Belden, who was a nephew to this Durfee, and was about twenty years of age, while she was twenty-five years old, and had this boy. They were married on Monday, and that night Belden was taken violently ill, at the house of Mr. Kenney, his step-father. He was attended in his illness, principally, by this Durfee, and his wife would come in occasionally and see him. He died on the Monday following. A doctor was not called until a day or so before he died. There were grave suspicions that this man had been poisoned. The officers also learned that Belden had some property, a horse and harness; that this Durfee had disposed of it at the request, as he stated there, of Belden's widow. They also learned that this woman was not a respectable person. They further learned that on or about the 16th of October Durfee and this Mrs. Belden had started West. The officers traced them to Beaver, but arrived there too late; Durfee, as they afterwards learned, was in Pittsburgh at that time. Durfee was finally traced to Burning Springs, West Virginia, where he was arrested on the 15th of March, and brought back to Grand Rapids. On the 26th of March he waived examination, and was taken before the Circuit Court which was then in session. An information for murder had been filed. He was arraigned. After the information was read, to the usual question of the clerk of the court, "How do you plead to this information, guilty, or not guilty," he said that he pleaded "guilty."

Durfee had made to Prosecuting Attorney Ball a full statement of his guilt and of the circumstances surrounding it, and his movements both before and after the commission of the offence; and, at his request, upon three days in writing it out. [illegible]

Yesterday, the 28th, a large and excited crowd gathered about the Court House, and were in waiting some two or three hours before the appointed time for his examination. The Court opened at three o'clock p. m. Durfee was brought in. Prosecuting Attorney Ball opened the case to the Court by reading the information, the law, and then, at the request of Durfee and by the consent of James Miller, Esq., his counsel, who had been appointed by the Court, read his confession, which was substantially as follows:

"I was discharged from the United States service at Columbus, Ohio, August 11th, 1865, and went to my brother's, Henry Durfee, Beaver, Pennsylvania. August 20th, I was introduced to a girl by the name of Harriet Ramsdell. She was not handsome, but appeared to be very sociable. She had a nice little boy, aged about seventeen months. I went almost every day. August 25th, she made the acquaintance of my nephew, Hiram L. Belden. August 27th, my sister went to Mr. Adams', Miss Ramsdell's brother-in-law, and got Miss Ramsdell to come and work for her, where I was staying. She remained there one week. My sister was afraid that Hiram Belden, her son, would marry Miss Ramsdell, and they did not agree very well, and Hiram took her home.

On the 18th of September, Esquire Belknap married Hiram L. Belden to Miss Harriet Ramsdell. I saw Belden that morning. Did not see him again until the 21st. I went to Mr. Kenney's, his step-father, and found him (Belden) very sick. On the 22d a doctor was first called. Mrs. Belden came in to see him; but did not seem disposed to help him much. I remained with him all day, and I and Mrs. Belden sat up with him that night. At 4 o'clock p. m., on the 26th, Belden breathed his last. I went and bought his coffin, and all the preparations made for burying him. I had him put all alone. We buried him. Afterwards, Mrs. Belden wanted me to sell her late husband's horse and harness.

"I saw Mrs. Belden, and told her that I had sold her horse and harness. I told her that I was going out to Missouri, and perhaps to Nebraska. She said she was going to see her aunt in Minnesota, and that she would like to go with me to Cleveland. I told her she would suit herself. On the 15th Mrs. Belden went to Conneaut, Ohio, to meet me there and be ready to start on the 16th. My brother, Henry B. Durfee, took me down to Conneaut on the 16th.

On the 16th of October, 1865, Mrs. Belden, her little boy, Johnny, and myself, left Conneaut for Cleveland. We arrived there that night, and stopped at the Weddel House as man and wife. I thought she had dropped me by putting something in some cakes I ate, that she had at Conneaut, before we started.

On the morning of the 17th, I went over to the New England House about 10 o'clock, and finding that my friends were gone, went back to the Weddel House. Mrs. Belden asked me if I would not marry her. I told her I never would. I then took a receipt out of my pocket, and asked her to sign it. She did so with a pencil, but there were two persons by when she signed it. I then paid her $123, being the balance of the money coming to her on the sale of her property. Then she told me that she would like to have me come to Grand Rapids with her; that if I wanted to see my sister, and would come with her, she would pay my fare, and that I would see her any time I saw fit; that if I left her then, she would return to Beaver and swear that I agreed to marry her, and prove that I said with her.

I agreed to come with her; we came to Detroit on the 17th; stayed over night at the Franklin House. On the 18th we came to Grand Rapids and stopped at the Bronson House, and passed as man and wife. The next day, the 19th, I took her to the Bridge Street House, and tried to have her agree to board there, and I would go up into the country to work. She would not consent to stay there any longer than the Tuesday following, which was the 24th of October. On the 19th I left her at the Bridge Street House, and went to Grattan Centre, in this county, to see my sister, Mrs. Stanton. I remained there until the morning of the 23d, when I told them I was going to Courtland to see some friends. I started that morning for Courtland Centre. On my way there I changed my mind about visiting any friends, and made up my mind that I would get rid of that woman if I had to lose my life. I ate dinner at Saunders' Hotel. I then started, and went and looked around the lake, near Haines' place, and found the location where I afterwards killed her. I returned to Grand Rapids that night.

The next morning, Tuesday, the 24th of October, after breakfast, I went out and bought a pint of ginger wine, took it to our room, drank some of it, and handed it to her; she drank some of it and set it down. I then went out and engaged a livery team at the stable of Jed. Rathbone, to go into the edge of Courtland, about seven miles from Cannonsburg. Drove the team over to the hotel; went up into our room; after I entered, she took the bottle of wine, and drinking it, offered it to me, and, as this finished the wine, I told her to drink first; she said that she would not, but said if I would drink first she would drink the rest. I was afraid to drink it. I had some thoughts that it might be drugged; we did not drink the wine. I then asked her if she would like to ride up to Plainfield. She seemed anxious to go. I then asked her what she intended to do. She said that she intended to live with me. I told her I could not live with her long. She said if I left her she would go back home and tell that I had married her. I made up my mind to try to hire her to stay about the Rapids, and let me come home and let that I had been with her, and that, if she did go back to Beaver Centre, to say nothing about me having been with her, and that if she would not consent to do either, then, that I would do the best I could. We started from the Bridge Street House with the child and team about 1 o'clock p. m.

On the way to Plainfield I made her two or three offers, one was to give her two hundred dollars if she would let me off, and not hint to any one that I had been with her. To that she would not consent. I then offered to pay for her and her child's board six months, at which she laughed. I then told her that she might take worse than that.

She seemed to think I dare not leave her, and that I might marry her after a while. When we arrived at Plainfield I had my mind made up that there was only one way for me to do. I drove up to the tavern, stopped in, warmed myself, drank a glass of gin, went out to her, and then went to a store and tried to buy a rope, with which I intended to choke her to death when I arrived at the place [illegible]

[illegible] go a roof, and continued [illegible] little boy [illegible] was quite dark then [illegible] any money with her. [illegible] Bridge Street House; that [illegible] was in her trunk, which was [illegible] Street House. She then [illegible] intended to stay that night [illegible] would go to Courtland Centre. [illegible] the North Cannon House, on the road [illegible] leads to Courtland. She then [illegible] far it was. I told her three or [illegible] She wanted me to drive faster. I told [illegible] had agreed not to drive the team fast. [illegible] was passing a house I saw a boy [illegible] and asked him if that was the right road to Courtland Centre. (This was, no doubt, to allay her fears, as he had been over the road the day before, and used to live in Courtland, and was perfectly familiar with the country and the roads.) He said it was. I drove very slow. When I passed the house, the road goes to Courtland Centre, around the lake each way, a dog barked at us. I went on into the woods; she said that I had lost the road. I replied that I guessed not, but that I would get out and walk around the horses. I then got out and led the team. When I got as far as I wanted to go, I stopped the horses. I took the rope out of my overcoat pocket [illegible] left hand, got into the buggy on the [illegible] hand side, and as soon as I got in I put my left hand on her right shoulder. [illegible] ing up; with my right hand I [illegible] rope around her neck once, and drew it tight as I could. She struggled but [illegible] tried to speak but could not get [illegible] out. I then wound the rope around her [illegible] three or four times, and drew it as tight as possible, then sat the child down in the bottom of the buggy, and jumped [illegible] the right hand side, carried her [illegible] behind the buggy to the fence and [illegible] her over. I then went back to the buggy and pulled off my overcoat, [illegible] over the fence, carried her back about [illegible] feet and laid her down. I then returned to the buggy and got my knife from my coat pocket, and went back to the [illegible] Either when I put her over the fence, or [illegible] I laid her down the last time, I pulled the rope up again as tight as I could. When I laid her down the last time, her head was toward the west. I stood on the south side of her when I stabbed her. I stooped over her with my right hand I took the rope from her neck, then placing my right hand on her breast, I stabbed her twice in the throat with my knife, which I held in my left hand.

I then picked up what things were scattered around, that I could find—her veil, shawl, &c.—and climbed back over the fence, put the things in the buggy, put on my overcoat, and got back into the buggy. The little child in my lap, turned around and drove back where I passed the house on the corner. From the light of the house I judged it was twenty-two minutes past nine o'clock. (This is strange that in a very dark night, by the light of a single lamp or candle, outside of a house, some six rods away from him, he could see what time it was, and that it was just twenty-two minutes past nine.)

I then drove toward Courtland Centre about forty rods, then turned around and went back to the south, kept on the left hand side of the lake, went about six or eight rods from where the road comes to the lake, stopped, and got out with the child; he was asleep. I laid him down close to the fence, and stepped back to the buggy to get a blanket to spread over him. I heard some one coming close behind me. I immediately got into the buggy and drove on. I loaded my revolver. When I next stopped I was near the bridge. I took my knife out and wiped it on the cloak that I was going to put on the child, then took Mrs. Belden's veil, and wrapped around it, took some thread and her work-basket of her's and tied it up, and put the knife in my pocket.

I took everything belonging to the woman and child, and the rope, and placed them under that little bridge. I then drove south until I got to the State road, then turned east and went to the lake [illegible] and drove towards Ada, and when a little past Job Gibbs', I laid down in the buggy and went to sleep. I slept then until the roosters began to crow. I then drove on to Ada, where I arrived early in the morning; went to the tavern, had my team put out and remained there until half-past nine o'clock; then drove to Grand Rapids, where I arrived at twenty minutes past twelve; took the team back to the livery stable, and went to the Bridge Street House and had dinner. This was the 25th of October, 1865, the next day after I had killed Mrs. Belden.

After the confession had been read by the Court, witnesses were introduced to corroborate the confession; that the woman [illegible] and the child, were the same that departed from Borbeimer's with Durfee. That Durfee purchased the rope at Lamberville, had the team there, and left with the woman and child about 7 o'clock; then the situation, position and appearance of the body of the murdered woman and the wounds.

The Prosecuting Attorney then stated that he had no further proof. Mr. James Miller, the prisoner's counsel, then addressed the Court and stated that the confession, with the corroborating proofs, convinced him that this was a deliberate and premeditated murder, committed, and that it was murder in the first degree.

The Court then pronounced that the crime committed was that of murder in the first degree, and proceeded to sentence Hosea N. Durfee to solitary confinement at hard labor in the State Prison, for life.

The Record of Andrew Johnson.

The consolation which political promises sometimes flatter themselves as deriving from the consistency of their public career, would strike one, we should think, as supremely fanciful, when it has for its foundation such a marvel of homogeneity as is established by the following unique

RECORD.

"I shall continue in the same line of policy I have pursued from the commencement of [illegible]."—*Andrew Johnson to John B. Baldwin and other Virginia traitors*, 1865.

"I cannot turn round now, and give the lie to all I profess to have done in the last [illegible]. I can do no such thing."—*To the Washington mob, Feb. 22d, 1866.*

WHAT HE "PROFESSED" SOME TIME AGO—WITHIN THE FIVE YEARS.

"I will indeed be your Moses, and lead you through the red sea of war and bondage to a fairer future of liberty and peace. I speak now as one who feels the world his country, and all who love equal rights his friends. I speak as a citizen of Tennessee, whether white or black, shall [illegible] her destinies; at when this strife in which we are engaged is past, I trust, I know, we shall have a better state of things, and shall all rejoice that honest labor reaps the fruit of its own industry, and that every man has a fair chance in the race of life."—*Speech to colored men*, 1864.

"If you could extend the elective franchise to all persons of color who can read the Constitution of the United States in English, and write their names, and to all persons of color who own real estate valued at not less than $250, and pay taxes thereon, you would completely disarm the adversary, and set an example the other States will follow. This you can do with perfect safety, and thus place the Southern States in reference to free persons of color upon the same basis with the free States."—*To Governor Sharkey of Mississippi*, 1865.

WHAT HE "PROFESSES" NOW.

"I do not want to adopt a policy that will result in a contest of the races, which, if persisted in, will result in the extermination of one or the other."—*To the "Colored Delegation."*

This was said to the "colored delegation" which called upon him Feb. 7, 1866, reminding him of his past pledges, and praying a renewal of his sympathy, and his interest in securing the "elective franchise" to the unhappy race, who had crowded the battlefield that the Union might be preserved, and borne a share of "taxation" with other citizens of State.

"I say that if I have not given evidence that I am a friend of humanity, and especially the friend of the colored man, there is nothing that I can do [illegible] that would."—*To the "Colored Delegation."*

"I am gratified to find the loyal sentiment of the country manifesting itself in these expressions. I took upon it as being fundamental that the power should be exercised by loyal men [illegible]."

This was said to the Virginia delegation, John B. Baldwin and others—whom the memory of their loyal deeds stirred him to this pathetic response:

"That fundamental principle, 'No taxation without representation,' was one of the principles which carried us through the Revolution. [illegible] doesn't apply to those colored men."—*To B. Baldwin and the other traitors.*

When it is remembered that President Johnson, while alluding in his annual message to the condition of the Southern States as represented in Congress, took occasion to [illegible] itself with seeming acquiescence in the constitutional doctrine that that body had the power of determining the qualifications of Senators and Representatives of each State, whenever they should apply for seats, and that he has on several occasions vilified that body for its action in accordance with that very suggestion, the possibilities of this "record" would seem to be no exaggeration.

Death of a Wisconsin Hero.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Among those who went forth to the perils of the war, in the [illegible] Wisconsin Infantry, the Eagle Regiment, was Esther Havens, of Dayton, Wis. Soon after the regiment reached the contested field, young Havens was transferred to a [illegible] battery, in which he served faithfully until the 22d day of July, 1864, a day made memorable by the death of the lamented McPherson. On that day he was captured on Peach Tree Creek, Ga., and sent to Andersonville. In April, 1865, he was exchanged, his term of enlistment having expired some time previous, he returned to his home, his wife and friends. The robust [illegible] man of three years before was but a wreck of his former self. His strength was gone, eyes sunken, face pale and haggard, and [illegible] as a child's, and everything was done, but too plainly, that he was doomed. He died on the 18th ult. [illegible] come quest and call short his suffering.

By indorsing President Johnson's reconstruction policy, we clothe the murderers of our friends with official power, and hold out a bounty for the traitor. The [illegible] is to as compliment now, and the [illegible] Chickamauga and Gettysburg [illegible] fought for us for our desertion of the cause for which they laid down their lives. The imbecile McClellan becomes a theme of laudation, the Chickahominy swamps too good a resting place for the thousands of precious lives the "Young Napoleon" squandered by his military strategy. Jefferson Davis and Robert E. Lee become names of honor, and Richmond the Jerusalem of America. J. W. [illegible]

State Reform Schools—Judge Wilson's Opinion.

The following letter from the Judge of the 5th District was handed to us, with a request for publication:

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Feb. 6, [illegible]

Alex. M. Gow, Esq.: [illegible]

[illegible]

About one mile south of Laphamsville I ran [illegible]

In my opinion reform schools are [illegible]

[illegible] for the 19th [illegible] to be collected [illegible]

BOARD OF TRADE.

Annual Meeting—Election of Officers—Reports of the President and Grain Inspector.

Amendments—Commercial Committee. [illegible] Increase in the [illegible] for Grain Inspection.

[illegible] President Mr. Randolph, President of the Board of Trade, called to order the annual meeting of the Board of Trade of [illegible] remarkably large number of members [illegible]

[illegible] the result of the annual election [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] C. Dore, [illegible] votes; [illegible] McChesney [illegible]

[illegible] President—P. L. Underwood, [illegible]

[illegible] Vice President—[illegible] Densmore [illegible]

[illegible] report of the President and Board of [illegible]

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

[illegible] OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.—Your [illegible] have respectfully to submit their [illegible] of the financial condition of the Board [illegible] during the past year, in [illegible] rules of the Association.

[illegible] report showed the amounts of the [illegible]

[illegible] hands of the Treasurer	$ 306.57
[illegible]	933.95
[illegible]	2,780.00
	$4,038.57
[illegible] to be collected for grain [illegible] for March, 1865	524.86
[illegible] been drawn upon the [illegible] the preceding year	3,490.00
	3,935.19
[illegible] condition of the Board on the [illegible]	
[illegible] of Treasurer	$ 306.57
[illegible] inspection	933.95
[illegible]	2,319.00
	$ 4,730.13
[illegible] now being awaiting [illegible] in the above, and is still [illegible] which there was deficiency	$ 2,935.19
	6,450.12
[illegible] a balance of	$ 3,692.93

[illegible] for from the ordinary income of the [illegible] collected during the past year as [illegible]

[illegible]	$30,750	
[illegible] collected	2,156	$32,908.00
[illegible]		1,535.00
[illegible] for membership not yet [illegible]		450.00
[illegible] tickets		105.00
[illegible] of tables in Sept.	$4,039.13	
[illegible] of tables in March	3,770.50	8,449.62
[illegible] grain inspection		28,515.98
[illegible] on money loaned		680.27
[illegible] of annual reports		75.00
[illegible] and appeal Committee [illegible] on cases not yet decided		296.80
		$74,126.28

[illegible] has been paid current expenses [illegible] and rooms, including rent and [illegible] and a bonus of $533.33 to cancel [illegible] old hall | | $21,103.55 |
| [illegible] reports | | 4,374.00 |

[illegible] incurred on account of Regiments and Batteries, viz.:

[illegible] families	$3,892.75	
[illegible] of Regiments and [illegible]	4,487.50	
[illegible] of bringing home [illegible] and funeral of member of the battery	1,349.86	
[illegible] and improving Cemetery lot	1,059.00	3,820.21
[illegible] reports		1,818.87
[illegible] of new hall		7,915.67
[illegible] opening new hall	$19,807.43	
[illegible] collected from tickets [illegible] subscriptions	15,565.60	4,241.83
[illegible] expenses, including [illegible] attending the convention [illegible] respect to the late President [illegible] and $20,00 paid Broker's [illegible] to Washington in 1865, and [illegible]	$317.35	
		1,061.30
		65,719.96
[illegible]	$1,903.16	
[illegible]	2,720.15	309.53
[illegible] and loan money		67.53
		$74,035.86
[illegible] of Treasurer	$2,583.77	
[illegible] of Secretary	363.28	1,006.47
[illegible] to the Treasurer, as above		$ 3,363.75

[illegible] due to the Chamber of Commerce [illegible] for quarter's rent to April [illegible] $1,050, all the payments of [illegible] from January 1st to April 1st, [illegible] yet adjusted, estimated at [illegible] | | 6,900.00 |
| | | $9,754.75 |
| [illegible] in cash in hands of Secretary | | 1,108.47 |

[illegible] known to be any debts due by the [illegible] that time except as above [illegible] the past year the Association [illegible] and which on account of the [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] new hall for which [illegible] paid on account of our new hall and [illegible] a balance on the [illegible] accounts, but inasmuch as it is not expected similar calls will be made upon the Board during the coming year, they have concluded not to [illegible] of members. [illegible] the same, and we hope that there should be a very [illegible] falling off in its membership, the [illegible] of the Board for the coming year will be sufficient to meet all expenses and pay off the indebtedness.

[illegible] with a resolution of the full Board, [illegible] on the 26th of February, 1866, the Directors [illegible] a committee to confer with a like committee [illegible] of the Chamber of Commerce, to purchase [illegible] of that portion of the building occupied [illegible]. That resolution provided that this Board [illegible] an annual rental for one hundred years, [illegible] an equitable assessment of the whole [illegible] of expense for the property. From facts developed to the [illegible] be the cost of the entire building and [illegible] not less than $400,000 (later figures [illegible]), and it was ascertained [illegible] yearly rental of the portion occupied [illegible] large rooms of entrance and exit, would be [illegible] by the Board, they voted to assess the [illegible] for the Board of Trade at $20,000, [illegible] and have paid [illegible] Board to keep it occupied by it; the [illegible] the building as were occupied by it; the [illegible] the Board to be apportioned [illegible] the various parts leased. The report of the [illegible] as the Board [illegible] with the Chamber [illegible] favorable action [illegible]

[illegible] of the Board during the past [illegible] hundred and [illegible] which, considering the advance [illegible] from the previous year, is considered a very small falling off [illegible] than was expected.

[illegible] past year the Board have had the [illegible] welcome home the soldiers sent to [illegible] as well as [illegible] of the regiments [illegible] fulfilled their promises [illegible] to be brought home and [illegible] the remains of the fallen of our noble [illegible] And, now that peace is restored and [illegible] have fully and [illegible] the duties of the campaign field, this Board [illegible] look back with pride on the efforts they [illegible] to organize and, as far as they could, [illegible] those brave men, who, taking our country's [illegible] as it was sent by their hands at a time [illegible] in the hour of darkness and peril.

[illegible] removal of the Board during the past year [illegible] to the present quarters has proved [illegible] decided change, and this structure [illegible] all that was expected of it, and every way [illegible] to the convenience of its members, and [illegible] it, and to the city generally.

[illegible] opening of this Hall in August last, was [illegible] the occasion of inviting large delegations to [illegible] from all parts of the country and Canada. [illegible] commercial organizations were known to exist [illegible] business to any considerable extent [illegible] with us, and on that occasion we were [illegible] to make the acquaintance of many who for [illegible] had visited our city, and it is reasonable [illegible] that much good may result not only to us, but to the Northwest generally, by the reciprocal [illegible] inaugurated at that time.

[illegible] last delegations from this and other Western [illegible] were invited to visit Boston, and on that [illegible] the Boston Board of Trade and of [illegible] government were on a most magnificent [illegible] also on our way thither, both in this [illegible] Canada.

[illegible] a delegation from this board was in at [illegible] of the National Commercial Convention [illegible] Detroit, and participated in its deliberations. [illegible] occasion the Detroit Board of Trade [illegible] every facility and courtesy to their guests, [illegible] our visit to be one of extreme pleasure [illegible]

[illegible] the past year an entire revision of the [illegible] and by-laws of the board has been effected, [illegible] important changes made, and it [illegible] believed that, as they now exist, they [illegible] correct standard [illegible] for the Association. There are [illegible] questions, however, which are presented to [illegible] of Directors, that owing to [illegible] of the rules [illegible] legitimately control before them, cannot [illegible] the consideration to which they are entitled, [illegible] the Directors most cordially give their [illegible] to the proposition now pending for [illegible] amendment to the rules, providing for a "commercial committee," to whom may be referred [illegible] of a general and public character, not [illegible] belonging to the ordinary business of the [illegible]

[illegible] year in the system of grain inspection [illegible] the employment by the Board of Inspectors in [illegible] of the business, whose duty it is to see that all [illegible] is received and delivered as inspected, without [illegible] of the grain [illegible] The [illegible] believed by the Board [illegible] for the positions of any that could be procured, [illegible] believed that when the grain [illegible] to be delivered all interested [illegible] be satisfied that full justice is done. The [illegible] of these additional Inspectors is [illegible] by the other charge for inspection at least $12,000 [illegible] in order to meet the [illegible] the rates for inspecting twenty-five per cent, [illegible] which, upon the basis of last year's inspection [illegible] will produce about $6,000. The Directors [illegible] that the amount of [illegible] necessary for [illegible] but as the expense is incurred for the [illegible] the the price of grain, it is [illegible] to them that the grain receivers and [illegible] membership of the Board have been [illegible] [illegible] during the past year, and [illegible]

[illegible] of values incident to [illegible] of the war, and a [illegible] tendency to [illegible] the number of failures has been [illegible] and the Directors take pleasure in congratulating [illegible] on the [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] for the Directors.

CHARLES RANDOLPH, President.

[illegible] report was accepted.

[illegible] Secretary also read the following report of [illegible] Inspector, which was then accepted:

GRAIN INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

[illegible] Randolph, Esq., President of the Chicago [illegible] of Trade:

[illegible] I have to present you my annual report, [illegible]

[illegible] system of inspection is the result of [illegible] experience, and it is believed to be more [illegible] than any other yet suggested. I feel myself [illegible] to say that there is a sincere wish on the [illegible] of all parties interested, to do it faithfully carry [illegible] the appointment of additional Inspectors [illegible] will add $12,000 to the annual expense [illegible] The present rates for inspection [illegible] this increased expenditure. The [illegible] statements will give you in detail the [illegible] of inspections for the past year, and from [illegible] recommendations on this subject can be [illegible]

[illegible] state some of the leading features [illegible] inspection, and refer you for details [illegible] the accompanying report.

[illegible] inspected into store (in car loads)

[illegible]	Extra.	No 1.	No. 2.	Rejected.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	

[illegible] have been inspected from store (in bushels):

Winter Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spring Wheat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Making a total of 44,636,732 bushels for the past year [illegible] of grain inspected [illegible] and remainder filed in the [illegible] office. For detailed results I beg to refer you to yearly [illegible] account for the year.

In conclusion, the inspectors of your Board desire to present to you, Mr. President, and through you to the Directors and members of this Association, our assurance of respect for that uniform kindness and courtesy which has distinguished your [illegible] with the office.

T. T. GURNEY, Inspector.

President Randolph [illegible] that the report of the Treasurer, as made to the Board of Directors, was the same in all respects as that given by the Board, and need therefore not be read.

A COMMERCIAL COMMITTEE.

The following amendment was proposed by Mr. McChesney, to be inserted in the fifth rule, before the general last section of that said rule:

"The Board of Directors shall appoint a committee, consisting of twenty-one (21) members, to be called the 'Commercial Committee,' on which the various commercial and industrial interests of the city shall be represented, to whom shall be referred all questions which may arise affecting the general interest and prosperity of Chicago, particularly matters relating to transit, manufacturing, warehousing, etc."

Mr. W. H. Lowe, urging the adoption of his motion, said: "Our Board now occupies a position somewhat anomalous. We are a Corn Exchange, Board of Trade and a Chamber of Commerce, and it is almost impossible to maintain in this city a live organization of either separate from this. The business properly belonging to a Corn Exchange has arrived at such magnitude, that it has the other lines of the association is so great that either would occupy all the time any one set of business men could give to it. At the same time it is growing constantly greater, and we are forced into active competition with other cities. Questions are constantly coming before the Board which require prompt and intelligent action, and your Board of Directors, acting on the business forwarded before them regularly, without attending to the general business, find all their time occupied which they can spare from their own business. A committee representing all these various interests proposed, would be able to act intelligently, and to combine the best force of the business men of the city on any project brought before them, which they might approve. We would certainly gain strength by the adoption of this measure."

The proposed amendment was unanimously adopted.

ABROGATION OF TRANSACTIONS ON "CALL."

Mr. Guthrie offered the following amendment to the rules:

"Privileges bought or sold to deliver on call for grain or other property by members of the Association, shall be recognized or be made transactions by the Directors and Committee of Arbitration."

Mr. Hopkinson moved to lay the amendment on the table, and the motion was carried by a sweeping majority.

SPEECHES.

This concluded the present business before the meeting, and speeches from the newly elected officers were called for, to allow away the time until a further report from the tellers of the election could be obtained.

Mr. C. C. Dore was the first speaker. He said that he had no speech ready for the occasion, did not expect to have any necessity for making one. He believed that himself and all the gentlemen on the elected ticket had quite as much as they could attend to since their ticket was prepared, without getting speeches ready. They had recognized the gentlemen on the ticket opposed to them as members of marked ability and high character, and knew that if they would win they must work for it. While for one did not expect to win. The thunder which awoke him in the morning had an ominous sound, and his first electioneering calls had been quite chilling in their want of success. In conclusion, he returned his thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and expressed his obligations to the opponents of his ticket, who had allowed themselves to be beaten.

Mr. McChesney, the elected candidate for the Presidency, made a few pleasant remarks. He said that he had not solicited a single vote, as he did not consider it consistent with his sense of propriety to procure an office of a purely honorary character by begging for votes. He thanked his friends who had supported him, and said that he was not sorry at the result.

Mr. Underwood, the newly elected first Vice President, said that he believed that the success of the ticket on which he was, was due to the gentleman at its head. He was proud of the honor conferred upon him, and he would serve the Board as well as he knew how.

Mr. Densmore also expressed his gratitude for the honor of election to the office of second Vice President, and said he would endeavor to discharge the duties devolving upon his position, if they did not include too much speech-making.

Mr. Nelson, the defeated candidate for the second Vice Presidency, made a humorous little speech. He knew that his opponent was the best man in the Board for the office to which he was elected—did not want that office himself, and, although he was the "worst beat" on the ticket, was glad that Mr. Densmore had been elected. His heartily thanked those who had supported him, and the thanks to the opponents for the kindly manner in which they had dropped him down.

DIRECTORS.

The President announced the following additional result of the labors of the tellers, the count upon the vote for Directors:

H. Botsford, 495; Jas. H. Dole, [illegible]; T. B. Seymour, 339; H. A. Towner, 335; J. W. Pottle, [illegible]; H. Spruance, 307; F. M. Mitchell, [illegible]; W. M. Egan, 277; H. B. Lewis, 233; G. C. Bailey, [illegible]; [illegible] 188; D. S. Stowe, [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible] 49; H. Millard, 48; M. C. Stearns, 47; D. C. Scranton, 41; L. Blair, 41; J. S. Lyon, 40; L. D. Norton, 8. (Several scattering votes of 1 each.)

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION.

C. J. Magill, [illegible], W. B. Yercord, C. N. Knight, W. T. Baker, T. Y. Richmond, M. Leary, C. W. Boynton, J. F. Rumsey.

THE INCREASE ON GRAIN INSPECTION.

Mr. S. P. Carter wished to hear an expression of opinion from the full Board on the subject of the increase in rates for inspection of grain. He therefore moved, to elicit this expression, a resolution that the Board of Directors be requested to rescind their action in advancing said rates.

Mr. Underwood did not believe that any other interest should be required to pay the expense of inspection of grain into warehouse.

Mr. Carter rejoined that it would be both improper and impolitic to increase the rates of inspection. The Board was largely indebted to the grain trade at the present time, and if there is any increase, it should be paid by the Board at large.

Mr. Williamson successfully moved that the Board of Directors be also instructed to pay the expense of inspection of flour, pork and highwines. A member inquired as to how the Board Directors estimated the probable deficit for the coming year.

Mr. Randolph said that the shortage would be fully $5,000, at the old rates, taking the amount of last year's inspection as a basis. He thought it better to add this to the price of inspection, as it would not be so much grain brought into market. There was a surplus of $7,000 returned from grain inspection last year.

Mr. Carter said that if the surplus were that great, then the Board was already indebted $4,000 to the grain interest. He did not believe in that interest having to pay the expense of running the Board.

Mr. Nelson would like to know how this increase would be expended to benefit the sellers—if they would be apt to go back to the Board for the money to pay for its grand entertainments, banquets, etc. He did not see the necessity for it.

Mr. Willard said that he supposed the appointment of these inspectors in the warehouses was for the protection of persons buying grain—to prevent the alleged frauds of elevator men.

The President said that his supposition was incorrect. The action was intended, by raising the character of inspection, to protect both sellers and buyers.

Mr. Willard thought that an increase of the rates of inspection would drive away grain which would otherwise come here, and would tend to the serious injury of the city.

The President refused to accept Mr. Williamson's motion.

Mr. Carter's resolution was adopted, by a large majority.

President Randolph assured the Board that it will be impossible for the incoming Board of Directors to carry on their business without embarrassment, and the accumulation of debt at the end of the year, unless either the rates of inspection of grain or the assessment on membership be increased.

Mr. Carter moved that the Board of Directors be requested to increase the dues of members to an extent sufficient to meet the deficit in the finances, if any occur.

Mr. Underwood believed that grain should pay for its own inspection, and that sellers in the country and buyers as well, would be willing to pay the proposed increase if they could be satisfied of the correctness of the system of inspection. Our rates of inspection are much lower than those in St. Louis, or Milwaukee, or St. Louis, where in addition a fee nearly a cent per bushel is charged for weighage.

Mr. Guthrie moved as an amendment that the Directors be requested to place the increase on inspection on the outgoing grain, as the action was mainly for the benefit of buyers, and no obstacle should be thrown in the way of grain coming into the city. This amendment was adopted.

Mr. Maple moved to lay the whole question on the table. Unanimously carried.

The President insisted that the Board had not understood the question, and put it again, and again it was carried.

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT.

The President announced that it would be two hours before the tellers of election could make a further report of the vote on committees on Arbitration and Appeals, and as there was no further business, suggested an adjournment. He also announced that another meeting of the Board will be held on Monday evening next, to inaugurate the newly elected officers, and hear the report of the Board of Directors of the appointments made by them.

THE GRAIN QUESTION RENEWED.

A motion to adjourn was made.

Mr. Lowe, regardless of said motion, moved that the question of increased assessment and grain inspection be referred over to the meeting on Monday night next. This motion was lost.

Mr. Culbertson moved to reconsider Mr. Carter's resolution. Carried.

Another motion to lay Mr. Carter's resolution on the table was made and also carried.

The Board then adjourned.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Marital Severances—The May Manslaughter Case—Action by May's Counsel to Recover their [illegible] Mortgage and its History—The Police Court and the Reform School—Commitments by the Commissioner Decided to be Unconstitutional—Trial Calendar.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—*Before Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge.*—Miller et al. vs. Sherry et al. In Chancery. Rule on complainant to file security for costs within thirty days.

Rose vs. Vierbicilg et al. Motion for new trial sustained. By agreement, cause dismissed.

Verich et al. vs. Forsyth. Cause still on trial.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—*Before Hon. Thomas Drummond, Judge.*—Walter et al. vs. Propeller "Montgomery." In Admiralty. Leave given to amend libel.

SUPERIOR COURT OF CHICAGO.—*Before Hon. John M. Wilson, Chief Justice, and Hons. J. E. Gary and J. A. Jameson, Associate Justices.*—Nelson et al. vs. Daggett et al. Rule on defendant, Daggett to plead to amended declaration in ten days.

Mason et al. vs. Mendel. Continued by agreement.

Gregory vs. Smith. By stipulation filed, the judgment heretofore entered set aside on payment of all costs to date.

Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company vs. Genderson. Submitted to Court by agreement and passed.

Dinet et al. vs. Murphy. Submitted to Court by agreement and passed.

Ayres vs. North Chicago City Railway Company. Defendant withdraws demurrer and leave to plead instanter.

Covet vs. North Chicago City Railway Company. Defendant withdraws demurrer and leave to plead instanter.

Young vs. Wydeman et al. Jury called and trial commenced, when plaintiff elected to take a nonsuit.

McNamara vs. Eastman. By agreement judgment entered in favor of plaintiff for $250, each party to pay his own costs.

Carlette vs. Lansing. By agreement rule to plead extended ten days.

Tibbott et al vs. Strafford et al. On trial.

Evans vs. Thompson. On trial.

Cossitt vs. McDonald. Continued by agreement.

Nelson et al. vs. Daggett et al. Passed.

Dunlap vs. Wright. Passed.

Beckwith vs. Merrill. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Same vs. Mollman. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

The call for to-day embraces the following cases:

5. Brown vs. Levy.
10. Schoenhoefer et al. vs. Maas.
11. McLanahan vs. Baker.
12. Hodge vs. Hibbard.
13. Sloane et al. vs. Thies.
14. Quaal et al. vs. Hall.
15. Sheley vs. Vesburg.
16. Bryant vs. Grand Trunk R. R. Co.
17. Morris vs. Newberger et al.
18. Douglas vs. Chicago File Manufacturing Co.

Bunn vs. Gale et al. In chancery. Ten days given to file answer.

Rogers et al. vs. Dunlap et al. In Chancery. Twenty days given to all defendants to file answer.

Clapp et al. vs. Iglehart et al. In chancery. Fifteen days given to all defendants to file answer.

Dunt vs. Timount et al. In chancery. Twenty days given to defendants, Whitty, Carbone and Penchand, to file answers.

Hart vs. Hart et al. In chancery. Twenty days given Margaret Hart to answer.

In the matter of the petition of Sarah W. C. Bray [illegible] et al. vs. [illegible] Rule to show [illegible]

[illegible] vs. Wood et al. In chancery. Ten days given to defendants Wood and Sullivan to file answer.

[illegible] vs. West et al. In chancery. Twenty days given to answer.

Williams vs. Kinsman et al. In chancery. Twenty days given to defendant Walter to answer.

Phelps vs. Crosby et al. In chancery. By stipulation, Johnson is bound to take proofs and report.

[illegible] vs. Holman et al. In chancery. Answer [illegible] John Bird, and reference to [illegible] Master to take proofs and report.

Chamberlain et al. vs. Hayes et al. In chancery. Leave [illegible] and refer cause to [illegible]

Templeton vs. Ellis et al. In chancery. Rule on defendant, Hugh Kinney, ordering him to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt, in neglecting to pay over costs ordered by the court to be paid.

Lewis vs. Stewart et al. In chancery. Twenty days given to defendant, H. D. Stone, to answer.

Nicklin vs. Sabin et al. In chancery. On motion of complainant's solicitor, suit dismissed at complainant's costs.

Graves, Brown et al. In chancery. Injunction dissolved, and leave given complainant to amend bill. Cross motion to amend injunction bond overruled.

Whitmore vs. Scammon et al. Rule on defendants to plead, answer, or demur, in fifteen days.

New Suits.—Patrick Tracy vs. John Tracy. Action of assumpsit. Instituted by John V. Farwell against David Sears, Jr., to recover damages laid at $5,000 upon common counts.

The People ex. rel. Oliver Mansfield vs. George W. Perkins, Superintendent of the Chicago Reform School. This is a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, to obtain the release of Edward Mansfield, a son of the petitioner, from the Reform School where he was restrained of his liberty by virtue of a writ of commitment, dated July 5, 1865, and issued by Justice Sturtevant of the Police Court. The petitioner sets forth that he is abundantly able and willing to maintain and educate said son, and bases his application for the writ aforesaid upon the grounds following:

First—That said Edward was not at the time of his arrest and imprisonment guilty of any crime or offence against the laws of the State of Illinois.

Second—That the person committing him had no authority to do so.

Third—That his commitment was contrary to the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

Fourth—That he was imprisoned without trial by jury, or any other trial or hearing before any competent court having power to try him or convict him.

Fifth—That the pretended mittimus upon which he was committed does not show any cause for his arrest or imprisonment.

Sixth—That even if the pretended officer had power to commit him, he had no jurisdiction in the case and had no authority to commit him to a prison outside the City limits of Chicago.

By order of Judge Gary, the writ was issued, and the lad was brought into Court and released from custody.

Judge Jameson, in giving his opinion, admitting that the act was defectively drawn, said that he doubted whether the power exercised by the Reform School Commissioner was unconstitutional, as claimed by the counsel for the petitioner, and, concurring, held that it was the duty of the court, in case of doubt, to decide in favor of the constitutionality of a law, and to presume that our Legislature intended to enact only what was constitutional, he felt bound to deny the petition of the applicants.

Chief Justice Wilson gave the following opinion: I agree with my associate, in relation to the rule that a court should never declare an act of the Legislature unconstitutional if there is a reasonable doubt. But in this case, as in most others, owing, perhaps, to an inadequate constitutional training, I have no doubt—I freely have doubt. I am bound to decide according to my convictions.

The 6th section of the act entitled "Reform School," of the 1st of the revised charter of 1863, provides that whenever any police magistrate or justice of the peace within the city of Chicago shall have brought before him any male within the ages of 6 and 16 years, who he has reason to believe, is a vagrant, etc., he shall cause such person, together with the warrant on which he was arrested, with the list of witnesses, to be transmitted to the commissioner. The commissioner is then authorized to make an examination, and if after competent testimony he decides that the boy is a suitable subject for the Reform School, etc., he shall certify his opinion and decision to the magistrate. By this section it is apparent that it is not the magistrate or justice, but the commissioner, who makes the decision.

This decision not only operates to deprive the boy of his liberty but to deprive the father or whoever else by law is entitled to his custody, of all the rights and privileges to which as father or guardian he is entitled under the law. So that it is a decision or judgment affecting the most important and valuable rights, and can be nothing else but a judicial act.

On the other hand the duties prescribed to the magistrate or justice are merely ministerial or clerical. Upon this decision or finding of the commissioner, the justice has no power even in form to enter a judgment, and upon the certificate by the commissioner that the boy has been proved by competent evidence to be a suitable person to be committed to the Reform School, it is immediately the duty of the justice or magistrate to issue a mittimus in the prescribed form. He has no discretion in the matter.

The 10th article of the constitution specifies particularly the persons in whom the judicial power of the State shall be vested. It is not pretended that the commissioner specified in this section is a judicial officer under the constitution. So far as the justice of the peace is concerned, the powers which he is required under this statute, are not judicial in any sense. It follows, therefore, that the attempt to confer judicial power upon an officer who has no judicial power by the constitution, is [illegible] unconstitutional.

The question in relation to the effect of such a decision upon the school, the court has no authority to speculate upon, and it is not properly before it. And it is not necessary for us to decide whether the evil consequences suggested by the counsel will result from declaring the act unconstitutional. But I doubt not there will always be a large class of boys there upon whom no evil will.

Some time since, when a similar case came up for decision, Judge Gary gave a decision deciding the question at issue in the same way as Judge Wilson does in the above opinion.

CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY—*Before Hon. Erastus S. Williams, Judge.*—Patrick vs. Thornworth et al. In chancery. By agreement of parties, answer and replication withdrawn, and leave to file new answer instanter. Cause set for hearing, by agreement of parties, on bill and answer.

Reid vs. McCarthy et al. In chancery. Demurrer to bill argued and taken under advisement.

Eastman vs. McNamara. In chancery. Case dismissed, each party to pay his own costs.

Fuller vs. Butler. In chancery. Upon application and affidavit of defendant, venue changed to the Superior Court.

Deming vs. Mills. Appeal dismissed for want of affidavit of merits, with procedendo at defendant's costs.

Curtis vs. Gale. In Chancery. Leave to complainant to amend replication.

Raglin vs. Traynor et al. In Chancery. Rule on complainant to file security for costs, or show cause by Thursday morning next.

Jamieson vs. May et al. Argument in case on bill and answer commenced. This was an action in chancery instituted by Henry C. Ballard against Peter May, Katerina May, his wife, S. M. Andrick, U. F. Linder and S. W. McComas to obtain a foreclosure of a mortgage. Complainant charges that on the 10th of July, 1865, the defendant, May, then lying in the County Jail upon an indictment for murder, engaged a lawyer, named William Kaiser, to further engage counsel for his defence; that said Kaiser, as agent for the defendant, secured the services of the defendant, McComas, to whom said Kaiser, May executed a promissory note, for $350, payable one day after the close of the term on which he was tried, or if he was not tried, one day after the prosecution was dropped; said note was secured by a mortgage upon the northeast quarter of lot five (5) in block fourteen (14), in the Canal Trustees new subdivision of the east fraction of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, in township thirty-nine north, of range fourteen, east of the third principal meridian. That subsequently upon the inability of McComas to defend the case, said U. F. Linder was employed to act as leading counsel by said Kaiser, who [illegible] May [illegible] that said note [illegible] the defendant [illegible] Kaiser; that said Linder did so act, and that during the September term of this court for that year, said May was convicted by a jury of manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, though he subsequently by the pardoned out and has returned to his residence in Chicago; that at the time in question said Linder was associated with said Andrick and complainant as partners in the practice of law, and that at the dissolution of said partnership, all of said notes and mortgage were passed over to said Andrick, for a valuable consideration, assigned to complainant, their interest in the note and mortgage aforesaid; complainant subsequently obtained the assignment of the other parties interested, and now holds the same, and that the defendant has refused to pay the same; he, therefore asks that the same be decreed in his favor, and the premises be sold, and prays a foreclosure of said mortgage to satisfy the note.

Suits commenced.—Bartlett et al. vs. Finch. This was an action of assumpsit by attachment, instituted by Bartlett Bros. against W. B. Finch, to recover damages laid at $500 upon a promissory note.

Bridget McPhillips vs. James Dougherty. Appeal by defendant from a judgment recovered by plaintiff before Justice DeWolf.

Michael Whelan vs. Patrick Downey. Appeal by defendant from a judgment recovered by plaintiff before Justice DeWolf on the 17th of March last.

Robert D. McFarlane vs. Jacob Schmidt, impleaded with Frank Unitred. Appeal by defendant from a judgment recovered before Justice DeWolf on the 28th of [illegible] month.

Ferdinand Schicker vs. Elizabeth Miller. Appeal by defendant.

Adams vs. Burtis et al. This was an action of trespass on the case instituted by Walter H. Adams against Hovitz, Anna Campbell, Charles H. Barn and N. Bearen, to recover damages laid at $10,000. Plaintiff, in his affidavit for a writ of *capias ad respondendum* requiring the defendants to be held to bail, sets forth that he is the owner of the schooner H. T. Steel, now lying in the North Branch of the Chicago river, and that the defendants have wrongfully taken possession of said schooner, her apparel, rigging and appurtenances, and refuse to allow him to enter her, or to give up possession.

COOK COUNTY COURT—*Before Hon. James B. Bradwell, Judge.*—Estate of John C. Miller, deceased. William T. Burgess appointed Administrator on bond of $4,000. Bond approved.

On petition of Patrick Tracy, representing that Margaret Gahen, guardian of the Gahen minors, is using the property of her wards improperly, ordered that a citation issue returnable at ten o'clock on the morning of the 9th instant.

Charles J. Bushman appointed guardian of Emil and Amelia Boehl, on bond of $3,000. Bond approved.

RECORDER'S COURT OF CHICAGO—*Before Hon. Bear Van Buren, Judge.*—Agnew vs. Agnew. Proofs [illegible] heard, and a decree of divorce entered, pursuant to the prayer of the petitioner. The complainant in this suit, Thomas Henry Agnew [illegible] in his bill of complaint, filed February 28th, 1866, that he was married to the defendant, Elizabeth Agnew, in this city, on the 20th of November, 1858, from which time they lived together as man and wife, he always behaving as a good, true and loving husband. He charged that disregarding her vows of fealty, the fair one who had sworn to cherish his joys and sorrows did, in the months of July, August, September and October, 1864, and during the present month of last year, at Philadelphia, Pa., commit adultery with divers men, and particularly with one Hiram Osborne; also, that she finally deserted her husband and she continued to remain absent. One of the witnesses examined testified that the defendant at one time since her marriage temporarily boarded at her house; that while there she [illegible] with a young man since proved to be one of her paramours, who frequently after nightfall stealthily crept from his room to the sleeping apartment of the defendant, and gained admission by a low whistle.

The court yesterday adjourned until Monday next, in order to allow members of the bar to proceed to Ottawa to attend the opening of the term of the Supreme Court, without interfering with the criminal business. State's Attorney Charles H. Reed, Esq., also needed to be there, to oppose the motions for new trials in the recent murder cases.

Improvement of West Madison and Randolph Streets.

The Board of Public Works finds itself unable to carry out the programme recently laid down for the improvement of West Madison and Randolph streets from the river to Halsted street, a distance of six blocks, which will be closing the present summer with the grade, paving such wooden blocks and the rails of the horse cars would be laid. We announced a few days ago that it was intended to complete the work on Randolph street first, putting in the curbing on Madison street at the same time, and doing up the work on Madison and filling in after Randolph should be finished. It is found, however, that the tracks over the railroad track immediately west of the river on Madison street is in such a rotten condition that it would not be safe to throw the travel of both streets on it, and we question very much whether the bridge over the river at the same point be not in a similar shocking condition. It has been agreed, therefore, advisable not to meddle with Randolph street till the bridge can be replaced, which will be done as soon as possible. A new bridge must be built, and the railway track across the tracks to the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Railroad Company, which, it is calculated, can be accomplished by about the 15th of July. Of course while that is being done, it will be necessary to keep Randolph street open for travel and the work on Madison street can be commenced at once. This is a [illegible] to be long before the work on Randolph can be commenced by about the middle of July, and about two months thereafter, and while this work is in progress, the curbing of Randolph street will be proceeded with, everything being done towards the final completion of that street consistent with having the thoroughfare open for ordinary purposes. It is hoped that this somewhat unexpected delay, both streets will be finished before the advent of the next winter.

The bids for the improvement of both streets were opened yesterday in the office of the Board of Public Works. They were as follows:

MADISON STREET.

The estimates were for filling and paving, the [illegible]

[illegible] mentioned in the first column, and for curbing per yard in the second column. The number [illegible] William [illegible] the lowest; Hiram [illegible] the work for [illegible] for the work.

[illegible] and Archibald McBean	$20,620	$29.50
Robert McClelland	[illegible]	17.50
J. B. Benedict	[illegible]	18.00
J. McHugh & Bartley Langan	[illegible]	all corners [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	16.60
H. E. DeGoyer	[illegible]	16.00
John Clark	[illegible]	16.00
J. McMahon & Co.	[illegible]	17.00
James [illegible]	[illegible]	16.00
A. C. Ellithorpe	[illegible]	all corners [illegible]
Harvey Nash & Sons	[illegible]	16.00

RANDOLPH STREET.

The bids for Randolph street were given on the same plan as for Madison, except that of Mr. McClellan, which combined on curbs of two corners per yard, lost by McBean. The work will require about [illegible] making the lowest bid (DeGoyer's) about $68,880, and his total bid on both at $168,610.

Alex. & Archibald McBean	$38,550	$17.50
Robert McClelland	35,600*	18.00
John B. Benedict	38,165	20.00
J. McHugh & Bartley Langan	76,355.50	for all
H. E. DeGoyer	34,787	16.00
John Clark	42,444	16.00
John McMahon & Co.	50,290	17.00
James Isaacs	35,000	16.00
A. C. Ellithorpe	37,000	16.00

A. C. Ellithorpe submitted an offer to McAdam the West Randolph street with screened McAdam stone, three feet deep up to grade, and paved curbed, and to do all other work according to plans and specifications, for the sum of $62,000, and to make the proposed improvement on West Madison street, in the same manner, for the sum of $50,000.

A BURGLARIOUS VAGRANT.—A young fellow, giving his name as Charles Brown, was brought up before Justice Milliken at the Police Court, yesterday, charged with having in his possession a pair of burglar's nippers—an instrument used by persons of the house-breaking profession to unlock doors from the outside when the key is on the inside of the door. The fellow was captured while asleep in bed at No. 232 State street, on information given to the police by the inmates of the house, a young woman named [illegible] Lawrence. He arrived in the city a few days since in company with several other suspicious characters. He was committed for trial in default of $500 bail, to answer to the charge of vagrancy.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, April 2.

The National Banks made their regular quarterly statements to-day, nearly all of which will be found in detail in our advertising columns. As we have stated on former occasions, however, these statements are useless as a guide to the public. What is wanted is, a weekly statement of the average condition of the banks, such as is given in New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

We notice that some of the National Banks have in their statements, paid no attention to the instructions recently issued by the Comptroller of the Currency, to give them in detail, and in accordance with a blank furnished by the Government.

The money market to-day was quiet and comparatively easy. The demand for discounts was light, and good customers were freely accommodated at the banks at 10 per cent per annum; but inferior paper was discounted on the street at 1@2 per cent per month.

Eastern Exchange was in fair demand and firm at par buying, and 1-10 prem. selling. Round lots were sold at a premium of 60@70c per thousand. There is very little exchange making at present, but the demand is less active.

Gold opened to-day at 127¾, and closed at 127¾. The following are the quotations telegraphed to James Boyd & Brothers, gold brokers:

10:00 a. m.	127¾	12:00 m.	127¾
10:30 a. m.	127¾	12:30 p. m.	127¾
11:00 a. m.	127¾	1:00 p. m.	127¾
11:15 a. m.	127¾	2:00 p. m.	127¾
11:30 a. m.	127¾	3:00 p. m.	127¾

Here the gold market opened at 128 and closed weak at 127¾. Silver was nominal at 118@120.

Notwithstanding the decline in Europe of Five-Twenties to 71¼@71½, there is no change in the market, either in New York or here, and quotations are steady as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
U. S. 6s, 1881	104¾	105
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	103¾	104¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	103¾	104¼
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	103¾	104¼
U. S. 10-40s	93	94
U. S. 7-30, 1st series	100½@100¾	100¾@101
U. S. 7-30, 2d series	100½@100¾	100¾@101
U. S. 7-30s, 3d series	100½@100¾	100¾@101
U. S. Comp'd Int. Notes, June, 1864	108¾	109
U. S. Comp'd Int. Notes, July, 1864	108¾	108½
U. S. Comp'd Int. Notes, Aug., 1864	107½	108
U. S. Comp'd Int. Notes, Oct., 1864	106½	107
U. S. Comp'd Int. Notes, Dec., 1864	105¾	106
U. S. Comp'd Int. Notes, May, 1865	103¾	104¾
U. S. Comp'd Int. Notes, Aug., 1865	102¾	103
U. S. Comp'd Int. Notes, Sept., 1865	101¾	102

Local Stocks are dull but firm. We quote:

	Buying.	Selling.
Illinois War Loan	95	98
Chicago City Sevens	90	98
Cook Co. Sevens	90	92
Cook Co. scrip, old	106 @110	107 @110½
Cook Co. scrip, new	104 @105	105 @105
Chamber of Com.	85	90

—In Boston the money market is well supplied with loanable funds, which are readily obtainable on call, with satisfactory collaterals, at 6 per cent. The banks are meeting freely the rather moderate requirements of their customers, the ruling rate for discount being still 7 3-10. In the outside market there is still a scarcity of good endorsed paper. The demand, however, continues good, the first quality of short dated paper passing at 7 per cent, and longer dates at 7½. There is some good paper on the market which is offered at 8 per cent. The lower grades are little called for, and are negotiated with difficulty at from 10 to 15 per cent.

—In Cincinnati there is a good demand for money which is met without difficulty, bankers taking all the good paper offered by depositors at rates within the range of 8@10 per cent. In the open market the offerings of good paper were light, and acceptable offerings were taken at 12 per cent. The range for good and fair paper was 12@18 per cent, but there was very little done at the latter rate.

Exchange was firm, with a demand in excess of the supply, and bankers, in some cases, paid 25c prem. We quote 25@75c prem. buying and 1-10 prem. selling.

—The Treasurer of North Carolina announces that he is prepared to sell, for not less than par, Bonds of that State, running thirty-four years, with coupons bearing six per cent interest, payable semi-annually, of the denominations of $100, $500 and $1,000, principal and interest unpaid, for the purpose of paying coupons now due and to become due in 1866, and also bonds to fall due the current year.

—In New York the demand for money from the Stock Exchange continues moderate, and is promptly met by the brokers and private bankers at 5 per cent. The large surplus of loanable funds pressing upon the market is inducing purchases of seven-thirty notes as a *dernier resort*, and hence the advance of the second series this afternoon to 100¾ against 99¾ on the 1st instant. The discount line is scantily supplied with first-class commercial paper, which is taken freely at 6@7 per cent, the second best quality being rated at 8@9; but there is more offering of inferior grades than there are buyers for. Names in the dry goods trade are closely scrutinized on account of the unsettled condition, and the heavy losses which the decline of 25 @30 per cent in manufactures since the commencement of the year has inflicted upon the importers and jobbers.

—In Louisville, first-class paper can be negotiated at 9 per cent, and good commercial paper at 9@12 per cent per annum. Street rates remain 1¼@1½ per cent a month.

New York Stock Market.

Closing prices for Cash, April 2d, 1866, received by Joseph M. Lyons, Commission Stock and Bond Broker, and dealer in Government Securities, No. 36 Clark St., Chicago:

	1st B'd	2d B'd		1st B'd	2d B'd
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6 p. cent	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6 p. cent	[illegible]	104¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5-20coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	104¾
C. & N. W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 6 p. ct	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	5-20coupons	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	new	[illegible]	104¾
C., C. & Cin.	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 5 p. cent	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	10-40	[illegible]	93¾
C. & A. com	[illegible]	[illegible]	Treasy Notes,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	7-3-10, 1st se	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 7-3-10, 2d	[illegible]	100¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	series	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. 6 p. c. War	[illegible]	[illegible]	U. S. 7-3-10, 3d	[illegible]	[illegible]
Loan Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]	series	[illegible]	100¾
C. & A. pref	[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Gold	[illegible]	127¾
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]			

Market—1st Board steady. 2d Board steady.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, April 2, 1866.

The receipts and shipments during the past forty-eight hours compare with those of the corresponding date last year as follows:

RECEIPTS PAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

	1866.	1865.
Flour, brls	4,286	756
Wheat, bu	5,371	4,900
Corn, bu	12,075	3,070
Oats, bu	10,769	3,750
Rye, bu	375	
Barley, bu		
Grass Seed, lbs	28,020	21,700
Broom Corn, lbs	[illegible]	15,440
Cured Meat, lbs	68,260	
Beef, brls	114	
Pork, brls		2,650
Tallow, lbs	1,150	1,415
Butter, lbs	5,633	5,780
D. Hogs, No.	161	1
Live Hogs, No.	1,310	1,115
Cattle, No.	723	773
Hides, lbs	5,780	5,530
Highwines, brls	210	
Wool, lbs	180	
Lumber, feet	27,000	337,000
Shingles, feet	280,000	595,000

SHIPMENTS PAST FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

	1866.	1865.
Flour, brls	3,516	1,280
Wheat, bu	3,000	1,280
Corn, bu	2,844	21,384
Oats, bu	2,380	18,318
Rye, bu		872
Barley, bu		875
Grass Seed, lbs	32,537	124,718
Broom Corn	2,898	10,402
Cured Meat, lbs	204,489	191,093
Beef, brls	116	
Pork, brls		323
Lard, lbs	4,876	21,200
Tallow, lbs	12,500	
Butter, lbs	4,380	
Dressed Hogs, No.	36	
Live Hogs, No.	1,090	1,364
Cattle, No.	97,332	66,040
Hides, lbs	69	219
Highwines, brls	51	1,700
Wool, lbs	1,580	12,000
Lumber, ft	916,000	628,000
Shingles, No.	866,000	735,000
Lath, No.	88,000	144,000
Salt, brls	2,350	1,083

There was a large attendance on 'Change to-day, but owing to the Board of Trade election, business was generally neglected.

Provisions were dull and nominal. Mess Pork was generally held at $25.50@25.75, without buyers. Lard was nominal at 18@18½c. Extra Mess Beef was sold at $18.00.

Highwines were dull and nominal at $2.20@2.21. No sales were reported.

The Flour market was inactive and unchanged, with light sales at $10.00 for White Winter Extras; $7.81@7.50 for Spring Extras and $5.00@5.25 for Spring Supers.

There was a moderate demand for Wheat, and the market advanced ¼@½c on receipts in regular houses. No. 2 Spring was unchanged. The sales foot up 106,000 bu at $1.34½@1.35 for No. 1; $1.30 @1.30 in Northwestern, and 95@98c for No. 2 Spring—closing with buyers of No. 1 at $1.34¾, and sellers at $1.35.

Corn was in fair demand and ¼@½c better, with sales at 41½@42c for No. 1, and 37½@38c for Rejected.

Oats were dull, neglected and entirely nominal at 24½@24¾c for No. 1, and 21½c for No. 2, fresh.

Rye was entirely neglected, and quotations are nominal at 60@60c for No. 1, and 48c for No. 2 in store.

Barley was dull, and nominally unchanged. No sales reported.

Seeds were quiet, but firm, with sales of Timothy [illegible]

[illegible] at $1.00@3.75, and Clover at $7.00@8.75. Hungarian sold to a small extent at 75c, and Millet at [illegible]

Salt was quiet, with sales of domestic fine at [illegible]

Tallow was dull, and neglected at [illegible] for packers, and [illegible] for country.

Groceries were quite active, and the market for all staples was firm at our quotations.

The following dispatches were read to-day on 'Change:

[illegible] Flour dull, heavy. Grain dull, quiet. Pork [illegible] Lard dull, heavy. [illegible] Whiskey unchanged.

[illegible] Flour heavy. $7.85@8.00. Wheat [illegible]. Corn dull. Oats steady. Pork [illegible] Gold 128.

LATER.

There was nothing doing in the Wheat market in the afternoon—the election being the all-absorbing topic—and quotations were nominally unchanged.

New Orleans Market—March 27.

During the past week our market has been dull and [illegible] on every description of produce [illegible] receipts. Liberal receipts, declining prices [illegible] depression pending shipments [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE,
Monday Evening, April 2.

BEEF CATTLE—According to the Board of Trade report, the receipts and shipments since our last issue compared with the corresponding period of 1865, have been as follows. It should be borne in mind that these shipments and receipts are really those of the day preceding:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.
Sunday and Monday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The actual receipts since our last report are as follows:

Illinois Central	[illegible]
Burlington	[illegible]
St. Louis & Alton	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The following are the total sales:

Illinois Central Scale	[illegible]
Burlington Scale	[illegible]
St. Louis & Alton Scale	[illegible]
Northwestern Scale	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

A more quiet day at the yards, than the one closed we have not had occasion to chronicle for many weeks. A lack of interest on the part of buyers, and general inactivity, have been the leading features in the live stock market to-day. The weather was mild and pleasant, and in every way favorable for operations, and there was a limited attendance of buyers, and the few who did lend their presence evinced very little disposition to operate.

The rather unsettled condition of the market at present restrains shippers from buying as liberally as usual. The offerings were divided about equally between shippers and packers, at prices ranging from $4.25@8.25.

Prices do not differ materially from the closing rates of Saturday.

The following are the reported transactions:

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

Adams & Parsons sold Culbertson & Co. 13 head fair [illegible] Steers, averaging 1,010 lbs, at $6.25. [illegible] sold [illegible] Steers, averaging 1,000 lbs at $6.[illegible].

Mitchell & Adams sold Culbertson 23 head stock Steers, averaging 975 lbs at [illegible]

Conley & Aldridge sold Johnson 12 head Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,050 lbs at [illegible]; 17 head common Cows, averaging 875 lbs at $4.25.

HOGS—From the returns made to the Board of Trade, we find the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours, compared with the receipts and shipments of the same period of 1865, to be as follows:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1866.	1865.	1866.	1865.
Sunday and Monday	1,310	1,115	1,090	1,364
Same time last week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The actual receipts since our last report are as follows, and the reported sales are as follows:

Illinois Central	[illegible]
Burlington	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The receipts since our last report are 60 head. The market has been dull and inactive. Sales were confined to 60 head, most of which were taken by an Eastern shipper. Prices ranged from $9.00@9.75, the market closing steady. The day was without any sale of the price in the yards closed.

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

	No.	Av.	Price.
Stratton to Googins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brokaw to Googins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleaver & Hastings to Googins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conger to Tobey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHEEP—There has not been enough doing in this branch of the live stock market to determine its tone and condition.

The only sale was 136 head, averaging 99 lbs, sold by Conover to Snyder, at $5.25. There are some 300 head in the pens unsold.

TRAINS TO THE UNION STOCK YARDS.

Trains are run to the Union Stock Yards over the Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne Road, leaving the depot at the corner of Madison and Canal streets. The fare is 10 cents each way. When the trains do not run extra cars will be attached:

TIME TABLE.

Leave Madison street.		Leave Stock Yards.	
[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	a. m.
[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	a. m.
[illegible]	p. m.	[illegible]	p. m.
[illegible]	p. m.	[illegible]	p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

[illegible]	a. m.	[illegible]	a. m.
[illegible]	p. m.	[illegible]	p. m.

MARINE LIST

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED—MARCH, 1866.

March 12. Schr Guide, Chase, St. Joseph, 35m lumber.
" 14. Scow Contest, Nelson, Racine, 30,000 brick.
" 15. Stmr Sea Bird, McHenry, Manitowoc, sundries.
" 16. Schr Sea Gull, Albrecht, Manitowoc, 40 cords wood.
" 17. Schr Brooks, Kendall, St. Joseph, 10 cords wood.
" 21. Schr Guide, Chase, St. Joseph, 30m lumber.
" 24. Prop Favorite, Wilson, St. Joseph, sundries.
" 26. Schr Frithjof, Anderson, Sheboygan, 50 cords wood.
" 26. Stmr Sea Bird, McHenry, Manitowoc, sundries.
" 26. Schr Sea Gull, Albrecht, Manitowoc, 60 cords wood.
" 27. Prop Favorite, Wilson, St. Joseph, 200 brls apples.
" 27. Schr St. Lawrence, Anderson, Racine, 57 cords wood and sundries.
" 27. Schr Sea Gem, Bell, Manitowoc, 300 m shingles.
" 27. Schr Guide, Chase, St. Joseph, 45 m lumber.

APRIL 2d, 1866.

Stmr Sea Bird, McHenry, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Charley Hibbard, Carle, Port Washington, 60 cds wood, 40,000 brick.
Schr E. B. Hubbard, Burke, Racine, 35m lumber, 25 m lath.

CLEARED—MARCH, 1866.

March 13. Schr Guide, Chase, St. Joseph, sundries.
" 16. Stmr Sea Bird, McHenry, Manitowoc, sundries.
" 20. Scow Contest, Nelson, Racine.
" 21. Schr El Tempo, Doucath, Manitowoc, sundries.
" 21. Schr Sea Gull, Albrecht, Manitowoc.
" 21. Schr Guide, Chase, St. Joseph.
" 21. Schr E. B. Hubbard, Burke, Racine.
" 21. Schr Brooks, Kendall, St. Joseph.
" 21. Schr J. L. Shaw, Kendall, St. Joseph.
" 21. Schr A. Rathbun, Cleghorn, Carlton.
" 24. Prop Favorite, Wilson, St. Joseph, sundries.
" 26. Stmr Sea Bird, McHenry, Manitowoc, sundries.
" 26. Schr Ebenezer, Simpson, Kewanee, sundries.
" 26. Brig Hampton, Denton, Racine.
" 26. Schr Frithjof, Anderson, Dean's Pier.
" 26. Schr Sea Gull, Albrecht, Manitowoc.
" 26. Schr Charlotte, Palmer, Manitowoc.
" 26. Schr Traveller, Lauron, Manitowoc.
" 26. Schr Challenge, Gwyne, Sandusky Bay.
" 27. Schr St. Lawrence, Anderson, Sheboygan, sundries.
" 29. Freedom, Jacobson, Union Pier.
" 30. Schr Guide, Chase, St. Joseph, 1,000 bush wheat, 10 brls pork, 30 casks hams and sundries.
" 30. Schr Denmark, Nelson, Kewanee.
" 31. Schr Meridian, Smith, Kewanee.
" 31. Schr Helen Kent, Christian, Buck's Pier.

APRIL 2d, 1866.

Stmr Sea Bird, McHenry, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Sea Bird, Good Bay.
Schr Seabed, Cliffedell, Centerville.
Schr Three Bells, Barcelona, Centerville.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVE., April 2.

FREIGHTS—Are nominal at 50c for fourth class and $1.10 for Flour to New York, and 50c for fourth class, and $1.10 for Flour to Boston.

FLOUR—Received, 4,286 brls; shipped, 3,516 brls. Market unchanged and quiet. Sales were: [illegible] Spring Extra—100 brls [illegible] 100 brls not named at $7.75; 100 brls [illegible]

WHEAT—Received, 5,371 bu; shipped, 3,000 bu. Market [illegible] Sales were: [illegible]

CORN—Received, 12,075 bu; shipped, 2,844 bu. Market [illegible] Sales were: [illegible]

OATS—Received, 10,769 bu; shipped, 2,380 bu. Market [illegible] for fresh and [illegible]

RYE—Received, 375 bu; shipped, none. Market neglected and entirely nominal at 60@60c for No. 1 and 48c for No. 2.

BARLEY—Received none; shipped, none. Market dull, and entirely neglected.

ALCOHOL—Nominal at $4.45@4.48.

BROOM CORN—Market inactive and nominally unchanged at the following quotations:

Prime to choice	[illegible]
Good to prime	[illegible]
Fair to good	[illegible]
Inferior	[illegible]

BRAN, &c.—Market quiet. Sales were: 10 tons [illegible] at $19.00 on track.

BEANS—Are dull at [illegible] according to quality.

BEESWAX—Market nominal at [illegible]

BUTTER—Received, 5,633 lbs; shipped, 4,380 lbs. Under an abundant supply prices have [illegible] 2 B. Choice roll, in small lots, [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]
Choice Dairy	[illegible]
Good Tub	[illegible]
Common grades	[illegible]

BAGGING—The market is moderately active and we continue to note steady at our quotations:

Lincoln A. [illegible]	[illegible]
National A.	[illegible]
Stark A.	[illegible]
Massasoit A.	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	[illegible]
Harvest A.	[illegible]
Park A.	[illegible]
Lewiston A.	[illegible]
American A.	[illegible]
Gunnies	[illegible]
Burlaps, 40 in. No. 1	[illegible]
Empire City	[illegible]
Cotton bags	[illegible]
Gunnies	[illegible]
Wool sacks	[illegible]

CHEESE—Fairly active, and prices firm. We quote:

New York Factory	[illegible]
Western Factory	[illegible]
Western Dairy	[illegible]

COAL—Quiet, and unchanged, as follows:

Erie—Briar Hill	[illegible]
do Blossburg	[illegible]
Cleveland—do	[illegible]
do Mineral Ridge	[illegible]
do Willow Bank	[illegible]
do Tunnel	[illegible]
Blossburg	[illegible]
Lump Lehigh	[illegible]
Lackawanna, prepared	[illegible]
Scranton	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]

COFFEE—Inquired demand and firm. We quote:

Java, O. G.	[illegible]
Java, O. G. in mats	[illegible]
Rio, fair to prime	[illegible]
Rio, good to prime	[illegible]

EGGS—There is a good demand, and a fair supply at 19@20c per doz.

FRUITS—Green fruits in good demand, [illegible] Green apples [illegible] dried fruit [illegible]

[illegible]

Green Apples, New York	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

FISH—There is a steady demand, and prices are firm [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]

GREASE—Market quiet and nominal.

HIGHWINES—Received to-day, [illegible] brls; shipped, [illegible] Market dull and nominal at $2.20@2.21.

HAY—The market continues dull, and prices weak and unsettled. We quote:

Timothy, baled	[illegible]
Timothy, loose pressed	[illegible]
Prairie	[illegible]
Timothy, roller and lever pressed	[illegible]
Prairie, roller and lever pressed	[illegible]
Timothy, loose	[illegible]
Prairie, loose	[illegible]

HIDES—Received, 5,780 lbs; shipped, 97,332 lbs. Market quiet and unchanged. We continue to quote:

Green Country	[illegible]
Green Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Salted, trimmed	[illegible]
Dry Flint	[illegible]
Kip	[illegible]
Calf	[illegible]

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 161; shipped, 36.

IRON AND STEEL—The market is steady and firm, with a fair demand at previous quotations:

[illegible]	[illegible]

LEATHER—There is a limited supply of Harness in the market, and with a good demand prices are firm. Other descriptions are unaltered. We quote:

City Harness	[illegible]	Collar	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Slaughter Sole	[illegible]
Country Harness	[illegible]	Buenos Ayres	[illegible]
Kip, medium	[illegible]	Orinoco	[illegible]
Calf	[illegible]	damaged	[illegible]
Upper	[illegible]		
Country Upper	[illegible]		
Slaughter Sole	[illegible]	French Calf	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	French Kip	[illegible]

METALS—There is no change in values. Trade is moderately active. We continue to quote:

[illegible]	[illegible]

NAILS—Are steady and unchanged. We quote:

10d to 60d, ⅌ keg	$7.75
[illegible]	[illegible]

OILS—With a steady demand, prices remain firm and unchanged. We quote:

[illegible]	[illegible]

CARBON OIL—There is little doing; price steady.

POTATOES—Sales were: 70 bags Peach Blows [illegible]

POULTRY—Sales were: 1 doz Live Chickens at [illegible]

PROVISIONS—The receipts and shipments during the past twenty-four hours were as follows:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] market to-day was dull and nominal. [illegible] Mess Pork—Nominal at [illegible] Lard—nominal at 18@18½c.

SUGARS—Are in active demand and firm, with [illegible] to quote:

[illegible]	[illegible]

SYRUPS—Are steady and unchanged. We quote:

[illegible]	[illegible]

SODA AND SALERATUS—Are firm and unchanged:

[illegible]	[illegible]

SALT—Received, [illegible]; shipped, 2,350 brls. Market steady. Sales were: [illegible]

SEEDS—Received, 28,020 lbs; shipped, 32,537 lbs. Timothy Seed—Market firm. Sales were: [illegible] Clover Seed—Market steady. Sales were: [illegible] Hungarian—Sales were: [illegible] at 75c.

TALLOW—Received 1,150 lbs; shipped 12,500 lbs. Market unchanged at $4 per pound and [illegible]

TEAS—Are steady and firm. We quote:

Young Hyson, superior to fine	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Gunpowder, superior to fine	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Japan, natural leaf, fine to extra fine	[illegible]

TOBACCO—With a steady demand, prices are firm at the following quotations:

Fine Cut Chewing—Extra	[illegible]
Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]
Smoking Tobacco—Choice	[illegible]
Medium	[illegible]
Common Stems	[illegible]
Plug Tobacco—Natural Leaf	[illegible]
Half-bright	[illegible]
Choice Black, sound	[illegible]
Medium, guaranteed	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

WOOD—There is a fair degree of activity with the old stocks well reduced, the market [illegible] We quote:

Maple, ⅌ cord, delivered	[illegible]
Maple, ⅌ cord, in yard	[illegible]
Beech, ⅌ cord, delivered	[illegible]
Beech, ⅌ cord, in yard	[illegible]

WOOL—The market is quiet and unchanged. We quote:

Tub, extra clean	[illegible]
Tub, common	[illegible]
Fine Fleece, good condition, light	[illegible]
Fine Fleece, bad [illegible] heavy	[illegible]
Medium, good condition	[illegible]
Medium, light	[illegible]
Coarse, very light	[illegible]
Mexican	[illegible]
Burry, dirty and unwashed lots	[illegible]
One-third off always for unwashed and Buck's Fleeces.	

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	*9.00 a. m.	*5.45 p. m.
Night Express	*5.00 p. m.	*5.00 a. m.
Janesville Accommod'n	*5.40 p. m.	*2.35 p. m.
Woodstock Accom	*5.00 p. m.	*10.00 a. m.

GALENA DIVISION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fulton & Cedar Rapids	8.15 a. m.	7.10 a. m.
Fulton & Iowa	9.00 p. m.	5.00 a. m.
Freeport & Dunleith	9.00 a. m.	3.00 p. m.
Freeport & Dunleith	10.00 p. m.	6.40 p. m.
Rockford & Fox River	4.00 p. m.	11.10 a. m.
Dixon	4.00 p. m.	11.10 a. m.
Geneva & Elgin	5.30 p. m.	8.45 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
Union Depot, foot of Lake Street.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail & Day Express	[illegible]	*11.00 p. m.
Detroit & N. Y. Express	[illegible]	6.00 a. m.
Night Express	*10.00 p. m.	[illegible]

CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Morning Express	[illegible]	*11.00 p. m.
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	*7.30 p. m.
Day Express	[illegible]	*11.00 p. m.
New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	*12.30 p. m.

DETROIT TRAINS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Detroit Express	[illegible]	*12.30 p. m.
Detroit Evening Exp.	[illegible]	*11.00 p. m.

CHICAGO & GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.
(Late Cincinnati & Chicago Air Line Railway.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
[For Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Louisville.]		
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

ILLINOIS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kankakee Acc'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park Train	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Express Mail	8.10 a. m.	8.45 p. m.
Night Express	8.40 p. m.	5.00 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express and Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Express Freight, with passenger car attached, will leave passenger depot every Saturday at 5:30 p. m., for the West. The Joliet Accommodation connects with Express Freight for the West [illegible]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
St. Paul Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukegan Accommodat'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evanston	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

Swing's Union Coffee Pot

At Messrs. A. & J. [illegible] store, 400 Monroe street. [illegible]

Special Notices.

Your [illegible]

[illegible] Tonic, [illegible] SARATOGA SPRING WATER [illegible]

Agua de Magnolia.

The prettiest thing, the "sweetest thing," and the most of it for the least money. It overcomes the odor of perspiration; softens and adds delicacy to the skin; is a delightful perfume; allays headache and inflammation, and is a necessary companion in the sick room, in the nursery, and upon the toilet sideboard. It can be obtained everywhere at one dollar per bottle.

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

S. T.—1860—X.

The amount of Plantation Bitters sold in one year is something startling. They would fill Broadway six feet high, from the Park to 4th street. Drake's manufactory is one of the institutions of New York. It is said that Drake painted all the rocks in the Eastern States with his cabalistic "S. T.—1860—X," and then got the old granny legislators to pass a law "preventing disfiguring the face of nature," which gives him a monopoly. We do not know how this is, but we do know the Plantation Bitters sell as no other article ever did. They are used by all classes of the community, and are death on Dyspepsia—certain. They are very invigorating when languid and weak, and a great appetizer.

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

"In lifting the kettle from the fire I scalded myself very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. * * * The Mexican Mustang Liniment relieved the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly, and left very little scar.

"CHAS. FOSTER, 420 Broad st., Philad'a."

This is merely a sample of what the Mustang Liniment will do. It is invaluable in all cases of wounds, swellings, sprains, cuts, bruises, spavins, etc., either upon man or beast.

Beware of counterfeits. None is genuine unless wrapped in fine steel-plate engravings, bearing the signature of G. W. Westbrook, Chemist, and the private stamp of Demas Barnes & Co., New York.

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

All who value a beautiful head of hair, and its preservation from premature baldness and turning gray, will not fail to use Lyons' celebrated Kathairon. It makes the hair rich, soft and glossy, eradicates dandruff, and causes the hair to grow with luxuriant beauty. It is sold everywhere.

E. THOMAS LYON, Chemist, N. Y.

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

What Did It?—A young lady, returning to her country home after a sojourn of a few months in New York, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, ruby complexion, of almost marble smoothness; and instead of 22, she really appeared but 17. She told them plainly she used Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and would not be without it. Any lady can improve her personal appearance very much by using this article. It can be ordered of any druggist for only 50 cents.

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

Heimstreet's Inimitable Hair Coloring has been steadily growing in favor for over twenty years. It acts upon the absorbents at the roots of the hair, and changes it to its original color by degrees. All instantaneous dyes deaden and injure the hair. Heimstreet's is not a dye, but is certain in its results, promotes its growth, and is a beautiful Hair Dressing. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Sold by all dealers.

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

Lyon's Extract of Pure Jamaica Ginger—for Indigestion, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, etc., where a warming, genial stimulant is required. Its careful preparation and entire purity makes it a cheap and reliable article for culinary purposes. Sold everywhere, at 50 cents per bottle.

SARATOGA SPRING WATER, sold by all Druggists.

Children with Worms.

From five to ten drops of Radway's Ready Relief in a teaspoonful of sweet water, and from half to a whole one of Radway's Regulating Pills given at night, will free any child from the presence of worms. [illegible]

[illegible]

Chevalier's Life for the Hair

Positively restores Gray Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR; [illegible] the hair from falling out; keeps the head clean, cool, and healthy; can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; is unparalleled as a HAIR DRESSING; and is recommended and used by our best physicians. I assure you, Ladies and Gentlemen, it is all you require for the Hair. Sold by all Druggists, and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, N. Y.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

The Great New England Remedy.

Dr. J. W. Poland's WHITE PINE COMPOUND is now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other complaints. Give it a trial if you would learn the value of a good and tried Medicine. It is pleasant, safe and sure.

GEO. W. SWETT, M. D., Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

Send all orders to E. SCOVIL, [illegible] Randolph street, Chicago, Agent for the Northwest.

The Greatest Discovery of the World.

New treatment. The only way to cure venereal diseases. Dr. S. ROSENBERG, lately arrived from Europe, cures all venereal diseases without MEDICINE [illegible]

[illegible]

Lindsey's [illegible]

Cures all diseases of the [illegible] such as Scrofula, [illegible]

[illegible] For sale by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Wholesale Druggists, 22, 24 and 26 Market st., Chicago, and druggists everywhere.

Private and Confidential Medical Advice

On Syphilis, Seminal Weakness and the Secret Infirmities of Youth and Maturity. [illegible]

[illegible] Office, [illegible] Clark and South Water Sts., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. James,

Formerly of James' Lock Hospital, [illegible] Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets, for the last nine years, has the cure of OLD CHRONIC DISEASES, for the treatment and cure of that terrible poison—SYPHILIS.

[illegible]

[illegible] Dr. James can be addressed by those residing at a distance, stating symptoms and inclosing stamp for return answer.

Dr. James' office and parlors are at 96 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. (Sundays excepted), when he may be found in the forenoon.

P. S.—Just issued—THE MONITOR; or, Handbook on Secret Diseases. How to avoid them, &c. Also, important information to females, and other secrets worth knowing. Price of book 50 cents. Address DR. JAMES, P. O. Box 696, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Bigelow

Is the only Physician, as a Specialist now in the city that can be entirely relied upon. Go to him, and not suffer Disease to remain in your system, disfiguring your face and body, besides destroying your happiness and future prospects in life. He has made personal disease and nervous debility his study for the last twenty years, and is therefore, the person whom all afflicted should consult. No one ever heard of a patient of his not being cured since he has been in the city. His reputation, his vouchers in all the city papers, his patients and the medical profession, both here and abroad, as being the most skilled Specialist here, and a thorough master of his profession. If all others fail, don't despair; give him a call. It is only a common occurrence with him to cure such cases. His rooms are separate for ladies and gentlemen, and the most complete in the city. Consultations free and confidential.

Office No. 179 South Clark street, corner of Monroe, half a block from the Post Office. Post Office Box 134 Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Send for his "Guide to Health," published monthly, free of charge.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Doctor Bigelow devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effects of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, is to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood, the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. B., by his new treatment is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

Office, 179 South Clark st., corner of Monroe.

Dr. Webster,

164 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Specialist in the treatment of all private diseases in all their varied and complicated forms. For the past twenty years Dr. W. has made the treatment of private diseases his business and study, which has enabled him to perfect remedies which are speedy and permanent, and in all cases can be used without hindrance to business or exposure to [illegible] obstinate cases, such as were formerly considered incurable. Syphilis, in all forms; Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, also the effects of solitary habit, both ruinous to body and mind, and produces some of the following effects: Pimples on the face, bodily weakness, constipation, aversion to and uneasiness in female society, unmanliness, dread of future events, and finally a complete prostration of the vital power, loss of memory, ringing in the ears, impotency—can be entirely restored to health. Dr. W. is the publisher of a new medical work, which should be in the hands of all those contemplating marriage. Sent to all on receipt of ten cents to prepay postage. Please call; a friendly chat will cost you nothing.

Dr. Webster refers the public to the following physicians: Dr. Detier, Milwaukee, Wis.; Dr. Peabody and Dr. Kennon, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. Price, Grand Rapids Mich.; Dr. Bowen and Dr. Harrison, St. Louis, Mo.; Dr. Gaines, Dr. J. Bailey, Dr. James Thorn, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. Hendershott, Toledo, Ohio; Dr. Davis, Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Beatty, St. Paul, Minn.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The Best in the World—Harmless, reliable, instantaneous. The only perfect Dye! No disappointment, no ridiculous tints, but true to nature, black or brown. [illegible] New York. Also, REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS—restores, preserves and beautifies the hair. Sold by all Druggists.

Paper Collars.

LOCKWOOD'S

CLOTH LINED PAPER COLLARS.

LOCKWOOD'S

Moulded Paper Collars.

A New Line of Dimensions [illegible]

LOCKWOOD M'F'G CO.

[illegible] Broadway, N. Y., and 252 South Third street, Philadelphia.

Ship Chandlers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

DEALERS IN

Twines, Cordage, Cotton, Flax and Hemp Duck,

205 and 207 South Water Street, corner Wells, Chicago.

Would call particular attention of the Trade to our stock, which is at all times the largest and best assortment in the West, of

MANILLA AND TARRED ROPE,
HITCHING ROPES,
BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS,
CANVAS, OAKUM,
TAR, PITCH, CHAINS,
AND TACKLE BLOCKS.

Coal Tar, Roofing Pitch and Felting, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Broom Twines, all qualities, Wrapping Twines, in handsome barrels, Bell and Sash Cords, Nets and Seines.

Cotton, Flax & Hemp Twines of every description.

Tents of Every Kind.

Awnings, Wagon Covers, Tarpaulins, Flags and Banners.

Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations, constantly on hand and made to order.

G. HUBBARD. J. S. TURNER. G. B. CARPENTER.

GEORGE F. FOSTER,
217 SOUTH WATER-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Ship Chandler and Sail Maker,

and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Manilla, Tarred and Hemp Rope,

CANVAS, ANCHORS, CHAINS, BLOCKS,

Twines, Bell and Sash Cords, Tents, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Oakum, Tar, Pitch, Felting, Paints, Oils, &c.

OLD CANVAS AND HOISTING MACHINES FOR STORES.

FLAGS

Of every description.

Banking and Exchange.

LIPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

29 Broad St., New York.

Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange.

Particular attention given to the following stocks:

American Express Co.	National Express Co.
Adams Express Co.	National Bankers' Express Co.
U. S. Express Co.	Western Union Telegraph Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.	American Telegraph Co.
Kinsley Express Co.	United States Telegraph Co.
Harnden Express Co.	Russian Amer'n Telegraph Co.
Southern Express Co.	Insulated Telegraph Co.
National Express and Transportation Co.	

Petroleum and Mining shares; Government, State, Town, and County Bonds.

Advances made on the above securities.

REFERENCES:

Imp't. & Traders' Bank;	Mechanics' Banking Ass'n;
Lloyd, Sprague & Co.;	Kinsley, Rosenfeld & Co.

Medicinal.

IF YOUR APOTHECARY

[illegible]

SMOLANDER'S

EXTRACT BUCKU,

[illegible]

Saved the Lives of Millions,

And he MUST sell it. Tell him

IT CURES MORE CASES OF

Diseases of the Stomach

AND

KIDNEYS,

GOUT, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM,

Chronic Gonorrhea,

AND

FEMALE COMPLAINTS

Than any other Extract Bucku in the market. Testimonials innumerable have been sent us of its efficacy.

BUY IT. TRY IT.
BE CURED.

Price, One Dollar.

Sold everywhere. E. SCOVIL, Agent for Chicago and vicinity. D. BARNES & CO., New York, Agents for the South and West generally.

BURLEIGH & ROGERS,

Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass., Sole General Agents for the Proprietor.

CONSTITUTION WATER.—Constitution Water, the only known remedy for Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposit and Mucous or Milky Discharges, Irritation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidney, Catarrh of the Bladder.

The astonishing success which has attended this invaluable medicine proves it the most valuable one ever discovered. No language can convey an adequate idea of the immediate and almost miraculous change which it produces to the debilitated and shattered system. In fact it stands unrivaled as a remedy for the permanent cure of the maladies above mentioned, and also, DIABETES, IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF MUSCULAR ENERGY, PHYSICAL PROSTRATION, INDIGESTION, GLEET, and every disease that may connected with the disorder of decay.

Persons, if conscious of any weakness, should take the CONSTITUTION WATER, who are broken down by excess, weak by nature, or impaired by sickness, the unstrung and relaxed organization is at once refreshed, revivified and built up. Well may this celebrated remedy be called the MEDICAL WONDER.

The stooping, trembling victim of depression and debility becomes a new man; he stands erect, he moves with a firm step; his mind which was previously sunk in gloom or an almost idiotic apathy, becomes bright and active, and he goes forth regenerated, conscious of new vigor. The medicine reaches the constitution itself, and restores it to its normal condition. For these diseases it is truly a sovereign remedy, and too much cannot be said in its praise. A single bottle will convince the most skeptical. Try it in these cases, and you will give your praise to CONSTITUTION WATER.

MALES OR FEMALES, are you troubled with that distressing pain in the small of the back and through your hips? "CONSTITUTION WATER" will relieve you like magic.

For sale by all druggists. Price $1.

W. H. GREGG & CO., Proprietors.

MORGAN & ALLEN,

General Agents, No. 46 Cliff street, New York.

FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, and BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK, Agents, Chicago.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S

PILLS.

The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and cannot do harm to the most delicate; certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many thousands of the young, the beautiful, and the beloved to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline. These Pills form the finest preparation ever yet put forward with IMMEDIATE and PERSISTENT SUCCESS.

DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Take this advertisement to your Druggist, and tell him that you want the BEST and most RELIABLE FEMALE MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, which is comprised in these Pills.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills

Have been a Standard Remedy for over thirty years, and are the most effectual one ever known for all complaints peculiar to Females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, or 6 Boxes for $5, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, secure from observation, by remitting to the Proprietors.

Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER,

Proprietors,

28 DEY STREET, New York.

Trade supplied in Chicago by FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, J. H. REED & CO., LORD & SMITH, and BURNHAM & VAN SCHAACK.

City Notices

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss. CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, COURT HOUSE, Room No. 14, Chicago, March 31, 1866.

Public notice is hereby given that the following described Warrants have been placed in my hands for collection, to-wit:

Warrant No. 267, North, dated March 29th, 1866, and issued for the collection of a special assessment levied for [illegible] of lots in Block 5, Kinzie's Addition to Chicago.

Warrant No. 268, North, dated March 29th, 1866, and issued for the collection of a special assessment levied for the filling, grading and planking of an alley running north and south through the north half of Block [illegible], Kinzie's Addition to Chicago.

Warrant No. [illegible], North, dated March 29th, 1866, and issued for the collection of a special assessment levied for the filling, grading and planking of the alleys in Block 23, Kinzie's Addition to Chicago.

All persons interested in said assessments are requested to make immediate payment at my office. In default of such payment, the said assessments will be collected at the cost and expense of the persons liable therefor.

A. H. HEALD, City Collector.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

MONEY FOR DAMAGES FOR STRAIGHTENING EIGHTEENTH STREET, READY FOR PAYMENT.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CHICAGO, March 31, 1866.

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works, that the money is in the hands of the City Treasurer ready to be paid over to the owner or owners entitled to the damages awarded for the straightening of Eighteenth street, from the South Branch of the Chicago River to Lumber street, and that all the owners of the lands, in the city of Chicago will receive the same upon the appropriation [illegible] condemned for the purposes of said improvement.

J. G. GINDELE,
FRED. LETZ,
O. J. ROSE,
Board of Public Works.

PUBLIC NOTICE AS TO STEAM EXHAUST.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS, CHICAGO, [illegible] 1866.

At a meeting of the Board of Public Works held February 6, 1866, it was ordered:

That all exhaust steam from steam engines, which are now connected with the public sewers, whether by direct connection, with the same, or through private drains, or otherwise, within the city of Chicago, shall be disconnected from the said sewers or drains, or shall be so arranged as to discharge above the top of the exhaust pipe, [illegible]

It is further ordered, that no steam boilers shall be blown off into the sewers, or into the drains connected therewith, [illegible]

[illegible]

All exhausts must be disconnected from the sewers and drains, and all blow-off pipes must be made to conform with the above regulation, on or before the 15th day of April, 1866, after which time the Board will proceed to enforce the city ordinance, Chap. 43, Sec. [illegible] of the Revised Charter [illegible] any steam-blow, plumbing or drain layer who may make any such connection [illegible]

A. W. TINKHAM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,

CHICAGO, March 30th, 1866.

Sealed proposals will be received from the drain layers licensed by the Board until Monday, the 9th day of April next, for the laying of all drains from the sewers in [illegible] Madison and West Madison streets, from the river to Halsted street, [illegible] Bids will be received [illegible] for each class, including all curves and junctions, and the price for each class of such drain [illegible] the work to be done according to the general regulations established by the Board, and to the approval of its Engineers and inspectors. The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board,

A. W. TINKHAM, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND

Sections 3 and 4 of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance concerning slaughter houses within the limits of the City of Chicago," passed December 18, 1865.

Be it ordained by the Common Council of the City of Chicago:

SECTION 1. That Section two of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance concerning slaughter houses within the limits of the City of Chicago," passed December 18, 1865, and the same is hereby so amended, as to [illegible] the operation of said ordinance with [illegible] reference to be constructed and finished by John Reid & Co., be extended until the first day of May, 1866.

SEC. 2. That Section four of said ordinance be also amended, so that the time therein limited shall be extended to the first day of May, 1866.

SEC. 3. That these amendments shall not be held or construed to alter, change, modify or qualify any of the other provisions of the said ordinance as amended, nor in any way to alter, change or release the said John Reid & Co. from any other liability imposed or created by virtue of the ordinance, other than that of the extended time herein provided, nor shall [illegible] to take effect [illegible] of any validity until the said John Reid & Co., and other interested, [illegible] the ordinance and execute and deliver to the City Clerk of the City of Chicago, a written acceptance [illegible] to be filed in the office of the City Clerk of said city.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and filing of the written acceptance with said City Clerk, and not otherwise.

Passed March 19, 1866.

J. B. RICE, Mayor.

Attest, A. H. BODMAN, City Clerk.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
CHICAGO, March [illegible], 1866.

Whereas, the Common Council of the City of Chicago has ordered that Sixteenth street, from the east side of State street to the west side of Prairie Avenue, be curbed with curbstones, filled, graded and paved with wooden blocks, [illegible]

[illegible]

J. G. GINDELE,
FRED. LETZ,
[illegible]

Commissioners of the Board of Public Works.

CITY COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

CHICAGO, March [illegible], 1866.

LOTS WANTED FOR SCHOOL PURPOSES.

Proposals will be received at this office until [illegible] for lots for school purposes, [illegible]

[illegible]

City Comptroller.

Auction Sales.

NOTICE—Administrators' Sale—The undersigned, administrators of the estate of VROMAN BECKER, deceased will sell at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

All the Lumber, about two million (2,000,000) feet, consisting of Pine, Whitewood, Ash, Oak, Black Walnut, Hickory, Maple, Sycamore, Basswood, Cherry and Elm, of various sizes and dimensions, now lying at Yard No. 460, North Pier. Also all the

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

And materials and patterns for making same, consisting of THRESHING MACHINES.

SEIDLEY'S PATENT SULKY HAY RAKES,

FOUST'S PATENT HAY LOADERS. Also, the Patents for the States of Illinois and Iowa, for manufacturing SEIDLEY'S PATENT SULKY HORSE HAY RAKE, and a Patent for SWING GEAR for THRESHING MACHINES, for the United States. Agricultural implements can be seen at 41 and 43 South Canal st., and the Lumber to take place at 460 North Pier, April 9th, 1866, at 10 a. m. Sale of Agricultural Implements at Nos. 41 and 43 South Canal st., on the 10th of April, 1866, at 10 a. m.

CORNELIA D. BECKER, Administratrix.
GIDEON L. BECKER, Administrator.

BECKER & HIPPLE will continue the Lumber business, as heretofore, at the same place.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

Partnership.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between SOLINGER BROS. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by David Solinger, who is authorized to settle all claims.

DAVID SOLINGER.
ISAAC SOLINGER.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of

SHERMAN & THOMPSON,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. E. Sherman having purchased the interest of E. W. Thompson in the business, assumes all assets and liabilities, and will continue the General Commission business as heretofore, [illegible] the patronage of his friends [illegible]

E. SHERMAN.
E. W. THOMPSON.

Chicago, Ill., March 31, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of LEWIS, SMITH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will sign the firm name in liquidation.

D. W. LEWIS.
J. C. SMITH.
D. BUNKER, Jr.

Chicago, April 1st, 1866.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of BUTTERFIELD, SHEPARD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will sign the firm name in liquidation.

J. A. BUTTERFIELD.
G. W. SHEPARD.
W. D. SWEET.

Chicago April 1st, 1866.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm and style of [illegible] and will continue the business as heretofore of GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 253 South Water street. [illegible]

J. C. SMITH, Late Lewis, Smith & Co.

[illegible]

We have this day disposed of our interest in the Commission business to the above named parties, [illegible] Lewis, Smith & Co., [illegible]

D. BUNKER, Jr.
D. W. LEWIS.
J. A. BUTTERFIELD.
G. W. SHEPARD.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. T. SHUFELDT & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the concern will be [illegible]

[illegible]
J. A. MONTGOMERY.

Chicago, March 31, 1866.

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT FORSYTH

Has this day withdrawn from our firm.

JAS. R. HAYES & CO.

Chicago, March 27, 1866.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES.

Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,

226 & 228 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Transportation.

TRANSPORTATION

FOR

Utah and Montana.

I am prepared to transport in Mule and Cattle Trains Three Thousand Tons Freight to Salt Lake, Utah Territory, and to Virginia City, Helena and other points in Montana Territory.

Address ANDREW STUART,

Late Overland Freighter for Government, Leavenworth, Kansas.

Refers to

J. B. Britton, President Third National Bank, St. Louis; Ira Holmes, Cashier Third National Bank, Chicago; Jay Cook & Co., Philadelphia; American Exchange Bank, New York; John Andrews, President State Bank of Ohio, Columbus, O.; the Secretary of War and Quartermaster General, D. C.

Leavenworth, Kansas, March 14, 1866.

Miscellaneous.

PAPER MILL

FOR SALE.

Being unacquainted with the paper business, I offer my Paper Mill for sale upon reasonable terms. The Mill is located at Rock Island, Ill., and immediately on the bank of the Mississippi River, with good access to the [illegible] railroad track. The mill is best calculated for manufacturing wrapping and paper which it has been running for the past two years.

Would [illegible] services of a practical man to take charge of the mill.

[illegible] HAKES,
Rock Island, Ill.

MOWING AND REAPING

MACHINE

KNIVES AND SICKLES.

The undersigned present to the consideration of the Knives and Sickles for Mowing and Reaping Machines [illegible]

[illegible]

THE WHITMAN & MILES MANUF'G CO.,

Fitchburg, Mass.

To Contractors.

PROPOSALS FOR SAFES AND LOCKS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3, 1866.

Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., up to [illegible] furnishing Fire and Burglar Proof Safes [illegible] Treasury Department, [illegible]

[illegible]

The Locks will be furnished by this Department, [illegible]

[illegible]

Proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Safes and Locks," [illegible]

A. B. MULLETT,
Acting Supervising Architect.

Proposals.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received [illegible] for the construction of [illegible]

[illegible]

Government Sales.

UNITED STATES MILITARY RAILROADS.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., March [illegible], 1866.

AUCTION SALE OF U. S. MILITARY RAILROAD MATERIAL.

Will be sold at public auction, at Alexandria, Va., on Tuesday, April 24, 1866, [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms cash, in Government funds.

H. L. ROBINSON,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., A. Q. M.

OFFICE ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 24, 1866.

[illegible]

By order of Capt. [illegible]

J. H. KIRK,
Bvt. Maj. and A. Q. M.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES, by direction of Bvt. Brig. Gen. [illegible]

[illegible]

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES, WHISKEY, WINES, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, [illegible]

[illegible]

C. W. BURTON, Auctioneer.

Railroads.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO.

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1866.

THE CITY.

THE YOUNG MEN are going to Bryant & Stratton's College to perfect their business education.

A YEAR AGO to-day, Richmond was taken. What immense changes have been wrought in that short year!

"BLAISDELL'S" OPENING DAY.—Our lady readers will be set on the qui vive, by the information that Blaisdell has returned from New York, with preparations for his first season opening of Millinery, to take place on Thursday of the present week.

CENTENARY ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of the American Methodist Ladies' Centenary Association will be held this morning, at 10 o'clock, in room No. 19 M. E. Block. A general attendance is earnestly requested.

CITY MISSION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' City Mission will be held this afternoon, at three o'clock, in room 17, M. E. Church Block. Pastors and official members of the several M. E. Churches in the city are invited to attend.

PERSONAL.—Our letter from Berlin, Prussia, mentions Mrs. Dr. Brainerd and daughter, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Keith and daughter, Mrs. Howard, Miss Dodson, Mr. Wight (student of theology), and Drs. Boler and Woodworth, all of Chicago, as being in that city.

A MEETING of the Republicans of the Sixteenth Ward will be held in Room No. 1 Uhlich's Block this evening, for the consideration of Ward nominations, in view of the approaching municipal election. Let all attend. By order of the Ward Committee.

PERSONAL.—Among the arrivals at the Tremont House are Hon. Sharon Tyndale, Secretary of State, of Springfield; Chas. Dillon, Tragedian, England; Hon. D. L. Phillips, Hon. Matt. Carpenter, Wisconsin; Hon. U. D. Washburne, Minnesota; Dr. John Dole, Boston, and Colonel Snell, Iowa.

THE ANNUAL SERMON before the Society of Religious Inquiry, of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the Northwest, will be delivered by the Rev. S. J. Niccolls, of St. Louis, in the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian Church, (North Side,) this evening, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited to attend.

BURGLARY.—Some time during Sunday night, some persons burglariously entered R. A. Rosenthal & Brother's clothing store, No. 157 South Clark street, and carried off upwards of $300 worth of ready made clothing and furnishing goods. The thieves gained an entrance by removing a pane of glass from the rear window.

CONVENTION.—The Union Good Templars' Convention for Cook and Lake counties has been called to meet in this city to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10 a. m. Place of meeting, Trinity Mission Chapel, on Monroe street, between Clark and La Salle. We are informed that there are over forty lodges in the two counties, from most of which delegates are expected.

DRESS GOODS.—We call the attention of the trade to the advertisement, on the first page of this issue, of a choice stock of Dress Goods, just received from auction, by the new firm of Partridge, Smith & Streeter, Nos. 64 and 66 Michigan avenue, just north of the Adams House. They are offering these goods at prices as low as those obtaining before the war. Buyers are invited to call.

A DISHONEST CLERK.—A lad named John Fisher, who has been employed as a clerk in Samuel L. Alexander's clothing store, No. 138 Randolph street, was brought before the Police Court yesterday afternoon, on the charge of stealing two vests from his employer. He plead guilty, and was committed to the county jail in default of $300 bail, for trial in the Recorder's Court.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.—On Friday evening last, Rev. W. C. Jackson, Pastor of the First United Presbyterian Church, was called upon by a small party of his congregation, who were laden with baskets of good things, and other *desiderata* of a good time, not forgetting a liberal supply of greenbacks, which it is needless to say they did not take back with them. Such acts make glad the heart of the faithful laborer in the Lord's vineyard.

CITY LICENSES OF VEHICLES.—Drivers of express wagons, hacks, drays, double teams, etc., are advised to remember that the time for renewing their annual city licenses fell due on the 1st of this month, and extends only till the 10th instant. Parties who have not by that time procured their licenses will be liable to arrest and punishment as violators of the city ordinance. [illegible] and provided. It will be worth while to remember the fact.

PRESENTATION.—D. Matthies, Esq., for three years past the manager of the Bridgeport Union Rolling Mills, was on Saturday last waited on by a committee of the workmen and presented, in behalf of their fellow employes with a magnificent silver [illegible] as a token of their high esteem. Mr. Matthies is leaving Chicago to accept the management of the rolling mills at Hamilton, C. W.

VIOLATION OF HACK ORDINANCE.—John Dillon, (not the inimitable comedian,) but a hackman, was fined $5 and costs in the Police Court yesterday forenoon, for driving his vehicle on Sunday night without having the lamps lit. When accosted by an officer and asked to show cause for violating the ordinance, he presented an old permit given him some months ago, by the Superintendent of Police, to drive without lights for one night only.

CHURCH WORK.—The Methodist Episcopal Congregation at Amboy, in this State, raised $6,000 on Sunday last for the purpose of clearing their beautiful little edifice from debt and making some further extension. The services were conducted by [illegible], D. D., of this city.

We are requested to say that the carol sung "Christ is Risen," sung at the Easter service at Grace Church (Episcopal) was composed by Mr. [illegible] Pearson, the organist at Trinity, and not as reported.

ANOTHER BODY FOUND FLOATING IN THE RIVER.—Last evening some men engaged in repairing a vessel, near the Rush street bridge, discovered an object floating in the river which, on closer inspection, proved to be the body of a man. A rope was attached to the body and fastened to the dock, after which the matter was reported at the Third Precinct Police Station. Capt. Miller despatched Officer Hathaway to watch the body, which, up to a late hour last night, still remained in the water. It is probable it will be removed to the dead house to-day and an inquest held.

VOTERS OF THE FOURTH WARD!—The Board of Registry for the Second District of the Fourth Ward have issued a notice, as follows:

WHEREAS, The Common Council, at a late meeting thereof, changed the limits of the voting districts or precincts in said Ward from the centre of Twenty-second street to the centre of Twenty-third street, all voters residing north of the centre of Twenty-third street must be registered in the North or First District. The next meeting of the Board of Registry will be on the 10th day of April, and remain in session two days.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon was caused by the partial burning of a house situated on Taylor street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The house was occupied by two widow women, Mrs. Baile and Mrs. Nooney. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue, as it broke out on the attic floor of the building, which was unoccupied. The speedy arrival of the engines prevented its further destruction. The furniture was all removed, and the fire quenched before it had reached the outside. Loss about $200—no insurance.

LARGE INSURANCES.—We notice that some of the Eastern papers have been circulating a list of large life insurances, ranging from thirty to forty thousand dollars, along the Connecticut river near Hartford—the cradle of the insurance system in this country. It is not much to boast of in comparison with Chicago. From a list of prominent gentlemen in this city we could pick out the names of probably fifty who are insured in much higher amounts, and at least twenty who are insured in sums ranging from fifty thousand to one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. Chicago is as far ahead of the East in the matter of its insurance operations as it is in so many other departments of commercial activity.

NORTH WESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.—The first annual meeting of the stockholders of the North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Chicago, was held yesterday at their office, No. 12 Exchange place. The attendance was large and the reports presented showed the affairs of the Company to be in a most flourishing condition. The officers elect were: President—Merrill Ladd; Vice President—Ira Y. Munn; Secretary—Charles M. Holmes; Treasurer—P. B. Willard. Executive Committee—C. G. P. Holden, C. H. Brower, Isaac C. Day, P. B. Willard, Hon. Leonard Swett.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Ladd for his efficient and gratuitous services as Secretary during the year, and a Committee appointed to purchase and present him with a gold watch and chain.

INEBRIATED MERCHANTS' POLICEMEN.—In the Police Court yesterday forenoon Calvin Smith and John Mayberry, who claimed to rank as Nos. 1 and 2 of Newton's private police, and Mason Dyson as No. 3 of Lyon's corps, were arraigned on the charge of being drunk. [illegible]

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—An adjourned meeting of the Cook County Agricultural Society was held yesterday at the office of the *Prairie Farmer*, Lake street, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Committee on the Constitution. Mr. W. F. [illegible] presiding.

The constitution reported by the committee, which was the same as that under which the Society has heretofore acted, was adopted.

The following were appointed as the Committee on Horticulture: Mr. Edgar Sanders, Mr. C. D. Bragdon, and Dr. S. A. Kennicott. The Committee on Agriculture was constituted as follows: Mr. J. Periam, Mr. H. F. Clough, and Mr. William Brown.

On motion, the election of officers was fixed to take place on the first Tuesday in December.

The meeting adjourned till Monday fortnight.

SOUNDINGS IN THE HARBOR.—Mr. Henry H. Fitch, Harbor Master, took soundings of the harbor on Saturday last, and ascertained that the depth of water on the bar at the mouth of the river, from the end of the north pier to the light-house, is thirteen feet, and from the light-house to the end of the south pier the depth is twelve and a half feet. [illegible]

The water has been much lower recently than in any former year, the average height for the last two months having been about six inches below low water. [illegible]

Serious Calamity—Six Horses Burned.

Between one and two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a brick barn at the rear of the Farmers' Hotel, on Lake street between Union and Desplaines streets, [illegible]

Another fire is raging in the vicinity of North avenue and Clark street as we go to press.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Regular Meeting—The Mayor's Police—Licenses of the Year—Intramural Interments—West Water Street—The Eight Hour Movement.

TRICHINÆ IN THE COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Common Council was held last evening in the Council chamber—His Honor the Mayor in the Chair. There were also present Aldermen Gage, Knickerbocker, Shimp, Carter, Barrett, Wicker, McRoy, Wilmarth, Sheridan, Kann, Wallwork, Hatch, Moore, Rafferty, Frisbee, Woodard, Talcott, Holden, Bixby, Ross, Russell, Huntley, Garrick, Proudfoot, Hottinger, Ruh, Lawson, Shackford, Woodman and Clark.

The minutes of the preceding regular and adjourned meetings were, on motion of Ald. Knickerbocker, approved without reading.

A VETO.

A communication was received from the Mayor, to the effect that the action of the Council in granting the petition of C. L. Jenks to remove a frame building from one locality in the fire limits to another, was in excess of their power, the authority to permit such action being vested in the Board of Public Works.

Ald. Wicker moved to reconsider the vote by which the said permission was granted. Carried.

Ald. Wicker then moved to refer it to the Board of Public Works, with power to act. The motion prevailed.

THE MAYOR'S POLICE.

The following communication was received from the Mayor:

To the Board of Aldermen of the City of Chicago.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to you the report of officer Charles Tunnicliffe, Chief of the Mayor's Police, for the year ending April 1, 1866; also, the acknowledgments of services rendered to the City Attorney and Corporation Counsel. The number of licenses and transfers of licenses for the past year amount to 3,125; for the preceding year, 2,471: a difference in favor of the past year of 1,523. This large increase is in a great degree due to the faithful and efficient manner in which the Mayor's Police have discharged their exacting duties, and I desire to offer the highest commendation from this office for the arduous work so well done by each and all of them.

J. B. RICE, Mayor.

The following was the report referred to:

The Hon. J. B. Rice, Mayor:

In compliance with your request, I have the honor herewith to transmit a report of the doings of the Mayor's Police to April 1st 1866, and as said police were appointed by your Honor chiefly for the purpose of enforcing the license laws, I cannot probably better show the benefit they have been to the city than by comparing the number of licenses taken out in the municipal year 1864-5 and 1865-6.

Although the great increase herein exhibited is owing perhaps in a certain degree to the rapid growth of the city, and increase of business, I am of the opinion that it is principally due to the efficiency of the Mayor's Police. The increase here shown I have taken from the license register of the City Clerk, which increase alone will amount in cash to over $25,000.

Immediately after the appointment of said Police they were so distributed that each officer had one division of the city to look after, and since that time they have canvassed the whole city monthly, and whenever they, or either of them, have found persons following a vocation without the proper city license, they have notified such persons immediately to procure such license, at the same time taking the name and residence of such person. The police officer, after giving such notice would immediately report the same at the City Clerk's office. After the time allowed such persons to procure such license had expired, they were promptly sued. This rule has been adhered to generally, except as to Sample Peddlers. They being transient persons, no time could be allowed, but they have been promptly arrested and taken to the Comptroller, and upon their procuring the proper license were released without prosecution.

Many persons have been found, who were doing business upon other person's license, having bought them from parties engaged in business requiring a city license. Such persons have been allowed generally to have such license transferred to them by their paying to the city the proper fee provided by law, which accounts for the large number of transfers exhibited in this report.

The rule adopted of giving persons a certain amount of time wherein to procure licenses before suit, has proved satisfactory, and at the same time not unnecessarily oppressive to the parties so liable. Consequently very few have been prosecuted, but in most cases they have procured their licenses before the expiration of the time given them.

Said police officers have also been detailed to look up the evidence in all cases wherein the city has been sued, when requested by the corporation or City Counsel, and by the latter they have been the means of saving to the city [illegible]. I respectfully call your attention to the remarks of said counsel, hereto attached.

The following are the statistics referred to:

Name.	1864-65.	April 1 1865-66.	Increase.
Saloons	[illegible]	[illegible]	317
Taverns	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Double Teams	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Express Wagons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hacks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peddlers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Scavengers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sample Peddlers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

(Signed) CHARLES TUNNICLIFFE,
In charge Mayor's Police.

Accompanying the report was a flattering testimonial from S. A. Irwin, Esq., Corporation Counsel, and D. D. Driscoll, Esq., City Attorney, relative to the services of the Mayor's Police, in reference to the suits in which the city was interested.

Ald. Knickerbocker moved the acceptance and publication of the communication. The motion prevailed.

POUND MASTER.

The resignation of George W. Bonham, Pound Master of the South Division, was received and accepted, and on the nomination of the Mayor, William Warwicke was appointed to fill the vacancy.

INTERMENTS IN THE CITY.

Ald. Proudfoot offered a resolution, which, when amended, read as follows:

WHEREAS, It is the duty of the Common Council to do all in their power to promote the interests and health of the city, and to remove as far as possible in their power all exciting causes of disease; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of three, consisting of one Alderman from each division of the city, be appointed by the Mayor, who shall confer with Dr. Rauch, the City Physician, and any other physicians in good standing, to take into consideration as a sanitary measure the expediency of prohibiting interments within the corporate limits of the city, said committee to report at the next regular meeting of this Council.

THE REVISED ORDINANCES.

A communication was received from Ald. Holden, stating that the revision of the city ordinances had been most satisfactorily completed, and enclosing a resolution directing the special committee on said revision to report the same to the Council, and suggesting a fitting recognition of the services of the compiler—Hon. Joseph E. Gary, Associate Justice of the Superior Court.

The resolution, on motion of Ald. Holden, was passed.

A resolution was received from Ald. Carter relative to the opening of Franklin street from Adams to Madison streets, and referred to the Board of Public Works.

A petition was received from property owners on Albany street, on the West Division, asking that the street running from Jackson to Harrison, bearing the name of the same be changed to Hamilton Place. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys in the West Division.

SWINISH.

A communication was received from Ald. Shimp recommending the appointment of a committee of three by the Mayor, with power to employ three physicians in the city to examine into, and report upon, the origin, nature, causes and effects of *Trichina Spiralis*. Laid on the table.

A Petition was received from Michael Hogan, Court House Janitor, asking for an increase to his present salary—$25 per month—upon which he has to support a wife and family. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

WEST WATER STREET.

Ald. Gage moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Council at the last meeting refused to pass the ordinance authorizing the vacation of a portion of West Water street, in order to add ten feet to the depth of the water lots.

Ald. Kann moved to lay the motion on the table. The motion was lost. Ayes, 7; noes, 21.

The motion to reconsider then prevailed.

After discussion on the passage of the ordinance, the vote stood—ayes, 16; noes, 13.

The Mayor ruled the ordinance lost, as it involved the vacation of a street, and required a two-third vote of all the aldermen elected.

Ald. Clark appealed from the decision of the Chair.

The Chair was not sustained. Ayes, 14; noes 15.

THE EIGHT HOUR MOVEMENT.

S. A. Irwin, Esq., counsel to the Corporation, to whom was referred the Eight Hour question, reported that the Council had no power to fix the number of hours which should constitute a day's labor for the employes of the city, that power being vested in the several departments of the city government. All the council could do was to recommend the Board of Public Works to adopt such a rule, and a draft of such a recommendation the report enclosed.

Ald. Rafferty moved the passage of the resolution.

Ald. Bixby moved, in amendment, to lay over and publish. The motion prevailed.

The Council then adjourned until Monday evening next, to take up business where left off.

Previous to adjournment the Mayor announced the committee on the "interment question" to be as follows:

South Division—Ald. Wicker.
West Division—Ald. Woodard.
North Division—Ald. Proudfoot.

Episcopal Churches—Easter Elections.

Yesterday, being Easter Monday, was the day on which the Episcopalian churches held their annual elections for the choice of Wardens and Vestrymen for the ensuing year. The following are the results so far as reported, with the amounts of Easter offerings where ascertained:

St. Mark's—The new church, located at Cottage Grove, Rev. E. B. Tuttle, Rector—the following officers were made:

Wardens—W. H. Ascension, W. B. Snell.

Vestrymen—Chauncey T. Bowen, H. O. Stone, H. E. Towsley, P. L. Sherman, M. Bugbird, A. Haven, T. S. Fitch, Robert Kanell.

St. John's—The Easter offerings of this church amounted, with the Sunday School collections of the year, to over $1,200. The renting of pews was conducted with yesterday for the ensuing year, and $5,000 was realized, notwithstanding the fact that many members could not attend on account of the storm. The following was the result of the election of church officers:

Wardens—Job Carpenter, D. W. Page.

Vestrymen—C. R. Jordan, F. R. Chandler, G. M. Sutton, [illegible], George Gardner, S. Johnston, [illegible], Dr. W. Carr.

The new vestry is requested to meet in the vestry room of the church this evening, at 7½ o'clock.

At the Easter Communion, [illegible] about sixty new communicants.

Trinity Church.—The annual meeting of the Trinity Parish was held at that church last evening. The attendance was large. It was announced that the choice of pews would not hereafter be sold at auction, but that the present occupants would have the privilege of retaining them for the ensuing year. The rents of the pews were increased to 25 per cent on their valuation. The church has been able to make the sittings in the gallery free to all, and they will be so hereafter. Every pew on the lower floor of the church was rented in less than an hour, the income of which will be from eight to nine thousand dollars. The following ticket for Wardens and Vestrymen for the ensuing year was elected by a unanimous vote:

Wardens—[illegible]

Vestrymen—[illegible]

Christ Church—The Easter collections amounted to over $1,000.

Grace Church—The Easter offerings amounted to $1,200. The following officers were elected:

Wardens—[illegible]

Vestrymen—[illegible]

St. James—The collections at this church amounted to $2,000.00, of which $2,000 was contributed to the Nebraska missions. The following were elected:

Wardens—T. Wheeler, [illegible]

Vestrymen—[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

MCVICKER'S THEATRE.—A very full house greeted Mr. Charles Dillon last night on his first appearance in Chicago, and a very flattering welcome he received. The play was Sheridan Knowles' popular drama of "Virginius"—a stately, classic, correct and somewhat solemn production. Mr. Dillon's conception of the Roman father is a just one, his reading is effective, and his rendition of the part is at once forcible and refined. [illegible]

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.—Last evening the Museum Company appeared in Sterling Coyne's comedy of "Black Sheep," produced for the first time here. It was very successfully brought out, and will be repeated to-night.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The minstrels brought out a new bill last evening, and one of extraordinary attraction. Leslie, the daring rope-walker, made his first appearance, and elicited much applause by his performance. A new alto singer, Mr. Thomas, is also engaged.

RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—S. Andrews, the keeper of a second hand clothing store on Wells street between Monroe and Madison, was brought up in the Police Court yesterday forenoon, on the charge of receiving stolen goods. Some days since we mentioned the recovery of three overcoats from this establishment by officer Kelly, which had been stolen from No. 118 Adams street, only a few minutes before the officer visited the place. On Friday last the theft of two more coats was reported at the Central Station, and remembering his former success, detective Kelly called at Andrews' store to see if he had them. Andrews was not at home; nevertheless the officer took a look about the establishment, and found two coats answering the description of those he was in search of. To assure himself on this point, the officer examined Andrews' books, and ascertained that the coats had been pawned that day, one for four dollars, and the other for one dollar. He then left the place and returned on Saturday, when he found the proprietor at home. He inquired about the coats but received no satisfactory answers. Andrews pretending not to remember the names or appearance of the men who had pawned them. Upon again examining the books, Mr. Kelly found that Andrews during his absence had been manipulating the figures—substituting ten for four and seven for one. Andrews was required to give bail in the sum of $500 for a further hearing to-day.

ARREST OF A HORSE THIEF.—Sergeant Garrity of the West Side Police force, yesterday arrested a young man named Ignatz Slack on the charge of horse stealing. It appears that on the night of the 20th of March the stable of John Gillilan in Algonquin, Henry county, was broken into by a thief, and a valuable horse taken away. The owner immediately came to this city in search of the missing animal, but not meeting with any success returned home. One of his neighbors, named Philp, who knew the stolen horse, coming to Chicago on Saturday last met young Slack, whose parents reside at Algonquin, riding Mr. Gillilan's horse through the street. He stopped him and asked him how he came in possession of the animal, when Slack replied in an excited manner that a German farmer residing in Lake county had given it to him. Without saying anything more to the lad Mr. Philp reported to Sergeant Garrity the facts in the case and also telegraphed to Mr. Gillilan to come on to Chicago. The officer found the horse in Michael Kehoe's stable on West Madison street, and captured the alleged thief at a boarding house on West Kinzie street. It has been ascertained that young Slack was at his father's house on the day the horse was taken, and that he left home that night. He was taken before the Police Court yesterday afternoon, and after a hearing was committed, in default of $1,000 bail, for trial in the Recorder's Court.

CLEVER CAPTURE OF A BURGLAR.—On Sunday night an employe in Oliver Lippincott's workshop, located on the corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, discovered a suspicious character loitering about the establishment, and, as the shop had been broken into several times before, he resolved to watch the fellow's maneuvres. He carefully reconnoitred the premises, and saw the man climb up a pole which supported some scaffolding in front of one of the windows in the second story. The watchman, providing himself with a good substantial club, stationed himself at the window and waited quietly till the head of the burglar made its appearance, when he dropped it on the unsuspecting cranium with such vigor that the owner dropped at once in a helpless condition to the ground below. He then ran down and seized the astonished culprit and procuring assistance, had him conveyed to the Armory. The prisoner was taken before the Police Court yesterday forenoon, when he gave his name as Francis Battie. He was committed in default of $500 bail for trial in the Recorder's Court.

SUICIDE.—Yesterday morning, a man named N. D. Woodville, aged about fifty years, was found dead in his bed at the Union Hotel, on the corner of Madison and Canal streets, where he had been in the habit of staying occasionally over night. He took a room there on Saturday, and was last seen alive about 6 o'clock on Sunday evening. Not appearing at a late hour yesterday morning, the door was forced open, and he was found dead, the key having been taken from the lock and placed in the wash basin. In the room were found a phial which had apparently contained laudanum, and five cards on which were written these words: "My friends live at [illegible]." On proceeding to the place indicated, they found his daughter, a young unmarried woman, and also the cause of his evident suicide.

Woodville had been employed for some time in the office of the County Clerk, under L. P. Hilliard, Esq., and during that time had received several county orders. Turning the money to his own family, he had appropriated the funds as his own use. When these men returned the defalcation was exposed, and Woodville was arrested and held to bail for trial during the present month. He had, on one occasion recently, shown the phial to his daughter, saying, that if he had to stand his trial he would take it to get over. [illegible]

An inquest will be held on the body to-day.

TROUBLESOME SUNDAY WORSHIPERS.—For some time past complaints have been heard from many parts of the city about a practice which has become common amongst a number of boys—the assembling round churches during worship hours and amusing themselves by whooping and dancing like a pack of Indians over a victim, and conducting themselves in a generally riotous and disorderly manner. A case of this kind occurred on Sunday evening. Four boys named James and Jeremiah Macarthy, Thomas Hutchison and John Kealigan, were captured while amusing themselves by raising all sorts of diabolical noises at the door of the Second Baptist Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets. Upon being brought up in the Police Court yesterday forenoon they were fined $5 and costs each.

INDECENT CONDUCT.—A mean looking fellow named John Clark was fined $50 and costs in the Police Court yesterday forenoon, for having indecently exposed his person on Ohio street, to some young ladies and little girls, while they were passing from church on Sunday. This disgusting offence is becoming quite prevalent in Chicago, judging from the number of complaints recently made to the police. It is to be hoped that some of these beasts will receive the penalty their conduct deserves—a much heavier one than that usually administered.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Sharp Practice.—It is amusing to see the dodges of the sewing machine men when one cracks the whip of triumph.

In last Friday's TRIBUNE we briefly noticed a report of a trial of Sewing Machines. It surprised us [illegible] the agents of some of the vanquished machines rushed to the rescue, in a labored effort to prove the trial and report *only a joke*, "*warning off a severe blow with their heads*, and holding their antagonist down by *inserting their noses between his teeth*."—*A. Ward.*

We have visited the entire report of the judges, including a list of points claimed by each competitor, official certificate of the officers of the Society, an affidavit of the chairman of the judges, who has been chief adjuster at the Florence factory; also, notes in detail of every incident connected with the trial, all official, quite dignified and complete.

The answer was spicy and well got up, to order of course, and full of fun. It is not a bad idea, in fact quite philosophical, for a severely beaten party to take it so good naturedly, while they wince and dodge at every crack of a whip so masterly. It affords much amusement outside the ring. We have all attended a circus, probably.

We would suggest, however, that imaginary letters, home-made jokes, burlesque ridicule, and an appearance of indifference make but a poor apology of an answer to an official and detailed report of distinguished and capable mechanical experts, as judges of their own choice.

The report referred to, seems to be of only one trial out of *ninety-three* in which the same machine was equally successful. The agents of the Willcox & Gibbs have this whip to crack, and such a dancing and dodging and wincing among the Shuttle Stitch clan all over the country. The Florence folks need not shoulder the defeat alone, as we understand that all the Shuttle Stitch Machines were in the same boat. We append the notice we gave, as it appeared:

A GRAND TRIAL.—We see most of the leading N. Y. Dailies have given very full and detailed reports of a Grand Trial of Sewing Machines, such as has never before been known in any country; more thorough, exhaustive and conclusive, and on a novel plan withal.

It appears that the Florence, as a representative of the Lock-Stitch, or Shuttle-Stitch class—challenged the world to compare Sewing Machines. The Agent of the Willcox & Gibbs silent Sewing Machines at the place was the one who accepted the challenge. The competitors were allowed to choose one judge each, who together, should choose others. The competitors were then required to place in writing and present each point upon which superiority is claimed. The trial proceeded, and at the end of the five days, the Florence, representing the Lock-Stitch Machines, was found to have gained two points out of all they had entered. The Willcox & Gibbs, which had to fight its battle alone—as no other machine takes or can take its Twisted Loop Stitch—presented thirty-five points of superiority over all others, and upon summing up, every one of the thirty-five points were sustained and unanimously acknowledged by the judges, and the Willcox & Gibbs was declared to be completely and overwhelmingly triumphant.

The conclusion of these eminent practical judges seems to have been endorsed, as we learn, by ninety-three First Premiums, in almost every State, during the last season of Fairs. This must have been a large majority of premiums offered, and hence, more than those awarded to all other machines.

A full report of said trial may be had free, by addressing L. Cornell & Co., 133 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois.

Keep your feet dry, wear good shoes, keep them well stuffed with oil and well mended, and then if you are unfortunate enough to get a cough or cold, use Coe's Cough Balsam to cure it. It will do it every time.

It is also important that our readers should all know that Coe's Dyspepsia Cure is reliable, and certain to cure the worst case of dyspepsia; a teaspoonful a day of it will enable the most confirmed dyspeptic to eat anything he chooses without trouble. It is an excellent remedy for any disease of the stomach or bowels.

Prompt Payment.—We acknowledge the prompt payment of the loss on our stock of goods, paid by the Hartford, of Hartford, and the Ætna Insurance Companies. BALTHIS & BRO., 207 Lake street.

Sudden changes of weather are productive of throat diseases, coughs, colds, &c. There is no more effectual relief in these diseases to be found, than in the timely use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." They possess real merit, and have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, having received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Smoke Burning.—The Solartype burns the same coal twice. It first burns the gas, leaving excellent coke, and then burns the coke. Birds will be on sale at 51 Randolph street. It saves fifty per cent in combustion. Look at it.

Go to the Best—Go to Bryant & Stratton's Chicago Commercial College to get a thorough, practical business education, or to become a good Telegraph Operator. Address for circulars, BRYANT & STRATTON, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

Go to our friend A. F. Merrill's for hardware cutlery, lamps, lanterns, chandeliers, glassware, &c., 71 and 73 Randolph street.

AFFAIRS IN TEXAS.

An Interesting Letter to Speaker Colfax.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 2.

The following very interesting letter has just been received by Speaker Colfax from a man of high mercantile position in the North, who has spent considerable time in Texas, and whose name is withheld for obvious reasons:

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 11, 1866.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax:

MY DEAR SIR: When I received your kind letter and note of introduction to Gov. Hamilton last fall, I expected to have started at once for Texas, to have been ready to return long ere this, but I was unavoidably delayed until the early part of February, and then an eventual hope [illegible] the country is excited by the proceedings of an important Convention. I have passed nearly two weeks at Austin and been present at many of the sessions of the Convention, and now let me again thank you for the introduction to Gov. Hamilton; he received me very kindly and gave me advice frankly and freely, though I am sorry to say that it will be of no manner of use to me in the recovery of my property. When I was here last, in March, 1861, a convention of hot-headed, exultant rebels passed an ordinance of secession, though it was without even the color of legality, commenced at once a cruel system of proscription and persecution against all who opposed them, or did not favor and support their extreme views. How it resulted in driving out, or murdering Union and Northern men and confiscating and raising their property, you well know. Now, a convention is again in session, called (nominally) in the endeavor to so frame a constitution that Texas may be re-admitted; many of the members are the same (one, the President) of that convention, which plunged the State into the maelstrom of secession, still the same in spirit, bitter, revengeful and defiant; to use their own expressions, not subdued and pardoned rebels taking the amnesty oath, but as a conquered people making a treaty of peace with the victors. They do not repent of their treason, but only bewail the fate of war, whilst they "glory in their deeds of valor," and loudly proclaim that nowhere in the pages of history is there to be found record of such noble, chivalric souls so overborne and crushed by superior numbers, and this is not alone the case with the leaders, as is shown by the fact that to have been an officer in the rebel service is equivalent to receiving a certificate of election to any office to which such an one may aspire, except in the western portion of the State.

Relying upon the leniency of Mr. Johnson, and his anxiety to have them act quickly, as manifested by his telegram, they hope to be admitted as a State, but propose to qualify by passing an ordinance declaring the secession ordinance null and of no effect hereafter—"henceforth" is the wording of it, instead of that reported by a minority of the committee, which declares it to have been in conflict with the supreme law of the land, and consequently "null and void *ab initio*."

Upon this question, O. M. Roberts, (President of the Secession Convention) made a thorough-going State Rights speech, imploring the members not to stultify themselves, and place their gallant sons and brothers in the humiliating position of having fought in a wrongful cause. In the course of his speech he was closely questioned by some of the Union members, and was forced to admit that, in his opinion, if the ordinance reported by the majority of the committee, for the adoption of which he was contending, was passed, that five, or fifty, or one hundred years hence the State would have the right to demand compensation from the United States Government for losses, even for their slave property! Yet a few of the clear-headed of them are willing to gulp down even so distasteful a dose as the minority report, in the hope that it would procure their admission to the Union, and thus place the State again entirely in the power of the secessionists, who, judging from their present temper, would use it just as they did at the outbreak of the war. Many of the Union men, especially those who were refugees, have told me that in case the State should be readmitted now, they would leave the country, knowing well that their lives and property would be endangered. In fact, Gov. Hamilton himself told me the same thing, and moreover, when speaking of the recovery of my property, I asked him whether it would be safe for me to travel about the country; he said it would *not* outside the reach and influence of the troops. He is in daily receipt of accounts of outrages committed upon the Union and freedmen, but there are so few troops in the State, that he can do nothing, even for their protection.

In many sections things are just as bad as during the war. Union men are not permitted to settle in them, and it is unsafe for Northerners to travel. In Austin I saw a letter from Col. Thomas W. Brown, of one of the regiments newly mustered out. The regiment was on its way to the coast. The arms had been left at Austin, except a few retained by a few individual men. He and several of his officers were in advance of the wagons, and without arms, and upon reaching a place called Round Top, went to an inn to get a meal. While there some six or fifteen men, armed to the teeth, came in and told the landlord that if he fed the "damned Yankees" they would kill him and burn his house. Thereupon the officers went out to their camping ground. Soon after two soldiers went into the village to buy some food, but were set upon and driven out, and the same band of desperadoes followed them, charged through the camp, yelling and shooting right and left. Fortunately no one was hurt, though bullets passed through the clothes of several. The next morning as soon as the Colonel sent a report of the outrage and awaited orders the [illegible] the town, attacked the houses, and captured only one of them. Now these were soldiers in United States uniform, and what chance is there for such as I, think you? These are the men whom President Johnson is so anxious to reconstruct.

In the convention and among leading rebels you hear nothing of Congress and its powers. They ignore it altogether, and pin their faith upon Andy Johnson and his love for and leniency towards them. Why, the Rebel General Walker, in a speech in the convention upon the ordinance, made so much of Congress, and so forth, [illegible] the war, likened it to a serpent circling a fair column with its slimy folds, and gradually mounting until it suddenly seized and crushed the noble eagle, (which was perched at the top); [illegible] this speech he was applauded to the echo, both by the members and the lobby, and the President made no great effort to check the applause. Such a state of things may seem to you strange; but it is none the less true, and circumstances have combined strongly to produce it.

From the character of the early emigrants to Texas, the State has never had a very high character as a law-abiding community, and the worst class has been largely augmented by the result of the war. Grayson, Fannin, Collin, Hunt, and other counties in the northern section, are being largely populated by rebels from Arkansas, Missouri and elsewhere, who bring with them the strongest prejudice, and most rancorous hatred. Emigrants from the other Southern States are coming into the eastern counties, and all neighborhoods are stating that no Union man shall live among them. Texas has been exempted from the hardships and ravages of war, and the disorganized party which held other members of the Confederacy, and consequently her people have not been taught like the others in the stern school of adversity, but on the contrary have grown rich upon the [illegible] the expenditure of vast Texas were such wretched failures, that the fancy has grown up that they are invincible, and there are thousands in this State to-day who would be mad enough to rise against the United States Government.

I am informed from a high source, that there is in Texas an organization similar to the Knights of the Golden Circle is already being formed, with the view, doubtless, that out of the many difficulties and complications of the present, with France or England may result, and then they will have an organized army to reconquer, if not destroy, our Government.

From the manifestation of feeling I have met with throughout my trip, I have little doubt that if the Representatives of the Southern States were admitted to Congress at the present time, they would use every endeavor to bring about such a result; some from spite against those governments, which did not overthrow the bogus concerns, and some from a worse motive.

The result of it all is that the Universal Freedom for which the war was fought has not been fully obtained, and the struggle is without its legitimate results, and will continue to be so, only growing worse, under the present policy.

A loyal citizen is as much proscribed as those who fought the war in which they had no fear and hope; to suppose that they will ever consider slavery a blissful institution. A loyal newspaper cannot gain patronage enough to live. A loyal man is subject to reprisal, often to insult, and in some sections of the country cannot even travel in safety. Northern men are no more than enemies of the United States army; and all refugees from the State, as Union men, since the war, are, by the ex-Confederates, considered traitors, and (those who were cowards or overcome all fear) will be hung as such, though I believe the Government has as yet found any traitors for Texas.

As a consequence, you find those who did their utmost to destroy our Government, are vociferous in their admiration of Mr. Johnson and his policy, and consider the New York *Daily News* the only paper worth reading, while the truly loyal men, who have risked their lives and lost their property, are now most despondent, and fear that if the party prevail they are ruined and sacrificed, and another struggle will ensue.

I can see no hope for Texas except in the establishment of a Territorial Government, until time and emigration have destroyed the views, and the powers of secession, and under the protection of the strong arm of the Government it would not require many years, or, we make a new State out of the western portion which could and would send tried and true loyal men to Congress. The right of division into four States I believe being reserved in the articles of annexation, the people in this section are anxious for it, and I think it could easily be accomplished.

They need, moreover, temporary assistance from the capitalists of the North to establish loyal newspapers that things may be properly represented to the masses, many of whom have never heard a word of truth.

As one of the loyal citizens, I assure you I felt that it was a hard case, and things were not quite equal, when, in coming through Galveston, I saw the rebel General Nichols, who probably did more than any other man to plunge the State into secession, quietly in the possession of his very large property, while I was obliged to wander here and there in search of mine, which he had helped to scatter and ruin, and with the prospect of exceedingly small results for all my toil and expense. And in this connection I may remark that the case of the Union citizens of Texas—and, in fact, of all the rebel States—is particularly hard, and, it possible, requires special legislation. I have had many talks with [illegible] upon the subject, and inclose a memorandum which he wished me to get presented to the notice of the Committee on the Judiciary in some way, and so I have the opportunity of forwarding my letter by private hands, I send it now.

In fact the mails are tampered with just as they were before the war, and to such an extent here in the country, that the military authorities have been obliged to employ special messengers.

I should apologize for intruding so lengthily upon your valuable time, but thought that perchance you might like to know the personal experiences and impressions of a loyalist in the South. Hoping during the coming summer to have the pleasure of seeing you at my home, I remain, with much regard and sincere respect,

Yours very truly, [illegible]

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 2.—Cotton depressed. Sales, 1,800 bales. To-day's receipts, 2,770 bales. Low middling, 38@39c. Sugar, more active; 14@14½c. Gold, 134¾. Sterling, 35½c. N. Y. checks, ¼ discount. Freights unaltered.

The Grand Jury has investigated the late assassination of Capt. Grabam and the action of the coroner's jury in letting the assassins escape. They condemn Coroner Telzer for feigning to push the case, and Wellbur interfering. There is considerable excitement.

Preparations for cotton planting are active. The upper river is flooded, and cotton is coming down freely. The city is crowded with many emigrants *en route* to Mexico.

Markets by Telegraph.

OUR MIDNIGHT MARKET REPORT.

[Special Despatch to the Western Associated Press.]

NEW YORK, April 2.

GOLD.

The gold market was firmer again toward the close, and left off at 127¾.

STOCK MARKET.

The stock market at the Second Board was decidedly firmer, and there was a marked rise on Erie, Michigan Southern and Pittsburgh. After the call Erie rose to 75¼, and the market was very much excited. The contest at present going on between the bulls and bears is a severe one, and the amount of capital and talent on both sides is very large. At the closing session of the Open Board, Mr. Hacks moved that the board adjourn to-morrow after the one o'clock call, in respect to the memory of the late John Ward, of the Stock Exchange. The motion was seconded unanimously.

BALANCE IN SUB-TREASURY.

The balance in the sub-Treasury is $91,120,000.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

At the afternoon session the market was generally dull, but sales show an improvement. Sales: Bennehoff, $12.60; Central, $1.45; United States, $9.50; Pacific, $5.15; Pithole, $4.35; Oil Creek, $1.66.

MINING STOCKS.

Mining stocks were being steamed. Atlantic, $4.25; [illegible]

DRY GOODS.

The Dry Goods market to-day is a little stronger and most goods are firm at the quotations. Foreign goods are weak for many styles, and difficult to sell to jobbers and retailers. The auction sales continue [illegible]

The following are the prices for leading articles:

Brown Sheetings—Appleton A, 30c; Atlantic A, 30c; Augusta, 30c; Indian Head, 30c; Naumkeag E, 31.

Bleached Shirtings—Ballou & Son, 27c; Bartlett's, [illegible]

Prints—Allen, 17½c; American, 19½c; Arnold, [illegible]

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Gaines, W, No. D, 31c; Sprague's, 21c; Fancy, 20c; Wamsutta, 16@c.

Denims—Amoskeag, 45c; Hamilton, 41@c; [illegible] Manufacturing Co., 38c.

Blue Checks—Cedar Grove, 32c; Haymaker, 34c; [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

Opening Day.

[Reported by Telegraph Exclusively for the Chicago Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Monday Evening, April 2.

BEEF CATTLE.—There are on sale to-day at Allerton's 4,000 head of Beef Cattle, comprising in part 750 from Ohio; 1,400 from Illinois, and 798 from New York State. The supply of beeves is small, with a decline of fully 1c. There is a full supply of cattle and inferior, which are 1c lower. Sixty Cows in abundance. The weather is favorable, being mild, not warm, with a slight rain. The market opened lively. First class sold quick. Common stock dragged throughout the afternoon. Fifty cars, expected from Albany, arrived late, which is reported to have gone East for revival. The speculators have lost piles of money. The supply for the week is 5,600 head; too many of all kinds but the best. The current quotations are:

First quality	18@19c
Second quality	16@17c
Third quality	[illegible]

First-class Illinois and Ohio droves average 16@18c.

SHEEP.—The market is fully supplied and declining. Six car loads, sheared, sold at 5½@6½c. Unsheared sell at 7@8c; extra, 9½c. Pelts dull and declining. Lambs, averaging 25 lbs. sell at $1.62.

HOGS—2,600 head here, many of them being thin and poor. Market dull at 10@11½c.

SALES OF ILLINOIS BEEVES.

C. Stone sells 126 head, averaging 650 lbs, at 15@15c.

W. V. Wood sells 79 head, averaging 650 lbs. at 15@16c.

McCoy sells 56 head good, averaging 600 lbs. at 16@16c.

Henry Rankin sells 65 head, averaging 675 lbs, at 16c.

H. H. Smith sells 50 head, averaging 675 lbs, at 14@16c.

O. P. C. Evans sells 46 head, averaging 775 lbs, whole sale, at $150 00 per head.

SOLON ROBINSON.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 2.

TOBACCO—Dull; good is active and firm. Lugs at $4.00@7.10; leaf at $9.16 to $30.50.

FLOUR—Dull and drooping; $5.50 to $6.75 for super spring and fall extras at $6.50 to $7.50; double extras at $8.50 to $13.50 ₩ brl.

GRAIN—Wheat: choice firm at $1.75 to $1.85 for small lots. Corn lower at 58c to 65c—closing dull. Oats weaker at 38c to 41½c. Rye firmer. Barley: spring at 60c.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork active at $26.25 ₩ brl.

WHISKEY—No sales.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 2.

FLOUR—Continues dull with sales of superfine at $7.00.

GRAIN—Wheat steady with sales of No. 1 Spring at $1.55. Corn firm with sales of No. 1 mixed at 58c. Oats dull and nominal. Price for No. 1, 41c. Rye neglected. Barley dull.

COTTON—Quiet; middling held firmly at 36c.

WHISKEY—Declined with sales of free raw at $2.22.

PROVISIONS—Steady and firm with sales of 500 brls new city mess pork at $26.25. Bacon dull. Bulk meats firm with sales of shoulders at 10½c. Ribs sides at 13½c, all packed. Lard held firm at 18½c with buyers at 18c.

MONEY—Steady.

EXCHANGE—Firm.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, April 2.

FLOUR—Firmer, but quiet; sales 150 brls city double extra spring at $7.624; 125 brls extra at $6.37½.

GRAIN—Wheat slightly higher, but dull; sales this morning 25,000 bush at $1.36 for cash; $1.35½@1.36¼ seller all week; $1.36¼@1.36½ buyer all week. New Board—Sales 17,000 bush at $1.36 cash; 3 p. m. Board—dull; sales 5,000 bush at $1.36 for cash and 36c for rejected.

PROVISIONS—Firm; sales, 50 brls beef hams at $25.00.

Foreign Markets.

Per steamer City of Paris.

LONDON, March 21—morning.

The cotton market on Monday was firm, at full prices, but on Tuesday, under very heavy receipts, it became flat and generally prices were ¼d. per pound lower. Middlings at 19½d. Sales of the two days [illegible] bales.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wakefield, Nash & Co. and Richardson, Spence & Co. report flour dull and tending downward. Wheat very quiet but quotations unchanged; winter red, American, 10s 9d@11s. Corn firmer and in fair demand. [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Bigland, Athya & Co. and Bruce & M. report beef quiet and steady. Pork dull and easier. Pork remains quiet but steady. Bacon quiet but steady. Lard very dull and downward. Lard lower. Tallow quiet. Cheese firm for fine. Tallow in moderate demand.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet and steady for pots at 31s. Sugar unchanged. Coffee and rice inactive but steady. Petroleum dull and easier.

LONDON MARKETS—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat dull and steady. Iron [illegible]. Sugar easier. Coffee without alteration. Tea quiet. [illegible]. Tallow firm at 41s@ [illegible] for [illegible].

LATEST, via QUEENSTOWN.—Liverpool, March 22, p. m.—Cotton dull. Prices weak. Sales for two days 14,000 bales; middling uplands 19½c. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions quiet, but steady. Consols [illegible] for money. United States 5-20s, 71½@72; Illinois Central shares 80; Erie shares 58½.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 2.

COTTON—Dull and a shade lower, at 38@40c for middling.

FLOUR—Dull and heavy, without decided change. Sales of 8,100 brls at $6.70@7.55 for Extra State; $7.50@8.85 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $8.10@11.50 for trade brands; market closing quiet.

WHISKEY—Quiet. Sales of Western at $2.25@2.27.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; holders firm; millers [illegible] [illegible] Rye quiet and firm. Barley dull. [illegible] Oats firm for sound lots and in demand. [illegible] Corn [illegible]

GROCERIES—Coffee dull: Rio at 19@20c. Sugar steady: Muscovado at 10@11½c, and 80 boxes Havana at [illegible]. Molasses dull.

PETROLEUM—Steady at 30@31c for crude, and 46@48c for refined in bond.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened unsettled and lower; $27.00@27.25 for new mess, closing at $26.90 regular; $26.75@27.25 for old do, and $23.00 for prime; also 3,000 brls new mess, sellers and buyers' option, April and May, at $27.00. Beef steady; sales 400 brls at $11@16½ for plain mess, and $14@18 for extra mess. Cut meats steady; 250 pkgs at 13@15c for shoulders and 16@18½c for hams. Lard heavy at 17@18½c. Butter steady; 12@20c for Ohio, and 25@40c for State. Cheese quiet at 18@20c.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, April 2.

MONEY—Easy at 6 per cent. call loans.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Dull and nominal at 109¼@109¾ for gold.

GOLD—Irregular and unsettled, opening at 128¼, advancing to 128¾, declining to 127¾, and closing at 127¾.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Steady and without decided change.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL—Dull.

STOCKS—Strong.

C. & R. I.	[illegible]	Erie	74¾
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. South	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mich. Central	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

After the 4 o'clock call:

[illegible]	[illegible]	C. & R. I.	114¾
Reading	[illegible]	C. & N. W.	[illegible]
Mich. South	[illegible]	C. & N. W. pfd	58¾

Following were the closing prices at 4:30 p. m.:

Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Mich. South	[illegible]

New York Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 2.

Loans	[illegible]	Deposits	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]	Legal Tenders	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]	Increase	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]		

Mining Stocks in Boston.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day, telegraphed by J. E. Gay & Co.: Mesa 191; Quincy 40; Bay State 12; Boston Water Power 28; Cop Falls 40½; Franklin 44½; Hancock 20¼; L. R. 16¼.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.

PETROLEUM—Quiet.

SEEDS—Clover seed more active at $6.50@6.75 per bu. Timothy, $3.25.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Common to choice red wheat, $2.15@2.40. Corn firm at an advance of 1c per bu.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

BEEF CATTLE—Advance ½ @per pound.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 2.

FLOUR—Inactive. Sales of Howard street super at $7.75@8.25.

GRAIN—Wheat steady. Corn active—Sales of white at 77@78c; yellow 80@81c. Oats active. Sales at 46c.

PROVISIONS—Very dull.

GROCERIES—Steady.

WHISKEY—Sales of Western at $2.25@2.27½.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 29th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Swazey, Mr. L. E. HUNT and Miss NETTIE WEST, all of Chicago. No cards.

In this city, on Sunday evening, April 1st, at St. Paul's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Clarkson, Mr. JAMES MURRAY and HELEN ROBERTSON, daughter of the late John Robertson, both of this city.

In this city, by the Rev. Dr. Butler, Mr. JOHN McGOVERN, aged 28 years, and Miss ANN MURPHY, of Hartford, Conn.

DIED.

In this city, on the 1st inst., THOMAS MARYATT BOYD, son of John and Charlotte M. Boyd, aged 7 years and 7 months.

Funeral to-day (Tuesday) at 1 p. m. from the residence of James Carter, 361 Ontario street.

In this city, suddenly, April 2d, SAMUEL PEARCE, aged 39 years and 3 months.

Funeral from the Richmond House at 3 p. m. to-day (Tuesday).

☞ Milwaukee papers please copy.

General Notices.

A CALL TO THE LADIES.

Ladies wishing Bonnets, Dresses or Cloaks made to order in a superior manner, can have them done by calling at

177 RANDOLPH STREET.

The undersigned having given strict personal attention to the business for several years, flatter themselves that they can give entire satisfaction to the most fastidious. A perfect system of dress cutting taught.

MISSES. & C. BAIRD.

POWERS'

Patent Perpetual Broom!

Make your own Brooms, and thus save ⅝ of what you now pay for that article. A few more County and State Rights for sale at a bargain. Men out of business! why will you be idle? when you can take hold of this Broom and make $10 where you invest $1.

Agents are now making from $10 to $50 per day. Buy a Town, County or State Right.

The Brooms are now being manufactured in large quantities in this city. All orders accompanied with the money filled on short notice. Send stamp for circular, or call at my office and get posted and you will invest.

CHAS. E. BROWNE.

Room 11 Tyler's Block, 17 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

PURCHASING AGENCY.—R. A. Philip & Co., General Purchasers and Supply Agents, are now ready to fill all orders for books, sample lots, photographs and all articles for sale in our city. Also, Agents wanted in every town of any kind will receive prompt attention by enclosing 50 cents to R. A. PHILIP & CO., Drawer 6093, Chicago.

NO GREENBACK SCHEME!

Send one dollar at once for FRODSHAM & CO'S [illegible]

HAIR CLEANER.—Send for it. [illegible]

FREEDOM ON THE OLD PLANTATION.

A new song by the author of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home"—[illegible] Published by HENRY TOLMAN & CO., 291 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—A house on the South Side, with from 8 to 12 rooms, decently furnished [illegible]

WANTED—To Rent—A building suitable for a carpenter shop, must be situated between Madison [illegible] Address "J B C," Northwest corner Halsted and Desplaines sts.

WANTED—To Rent—A house of 6 or more rooms, partly furnished, in a good location, by a family of three persons. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 1397, stating terms, &c.

WANTED—To Rent—A cottage house of 4 to 6 rooms, [illegible] Address "A B A," Tribune Office, for three days.

WANTED—To Rent—By a single gentleman, a furnished room [illegible] stating location and terms, "B W S," Box 1550 Post Office.

WANTED—To Rent—A good barn near the Post Office, capable of holding eight horses and buggy, etc. Address "T W A," Post Office Box 6116.

WANTED—To Rent—House in Harlem, with stable and garden attached. Address or call at 62 and 63 South Canal st.

WANTED—To Rent—A House of six or seven rooms, suitable for a small family, (no children,) located convenient to street cars. Address, stating terms and location, "A L W," box 1249.

WANTED—To Rent—A House for a small family, in a desirable location. South side preferred, rent not to exceed $600. Would pay in advance if made an object. Address P. O. Box 1649.

WANTED—To Rent—By a lady who is engaged at one of the theatres in the city, a furnished lodging room, convenient to street cars. Address ACTRESS, Tribune Office.

WANTED—To rent, now or by the first of May, by a small family, a neat house, in a good location, on the North Side. Would prefer it east of Dearborn-st. Don't want to buy furniture. Address P. O. Box 1318.

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished house for a family of four adults. Address, stating terms, location, &c., "C," P. O. Box 1219.

Boarding.

BOARDING—Very pleasant front rooms, with closet. Bed room also opens into room. Can be had, if wanted, furnished or unfurnished. 364 West Randolph st.

BOARDING—Suits of rooms single and double with board, at 17 Dearborn st., up stairs.

BOARDING—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with good board in a private family at 159 Washington street, near Chamber of Commerce.

BOARDING—Those in want of the luxuries of the season, in the shape of good board, will find the aforementioned at Briggs House No. 3, 88 Monroe st.

BOARDING—With furnished rooms for gentleman and wife, room for two single gentlemen, and day boarders wanted at 293 Michigan st.

BOARDING—Four gentlemen can be accommodated with rooms and board at 149 Wabash avenue.

BOARDING—A few boarders can be accommodated at 157 South Jefferson st.—gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen—within one block from street cars.

BOARDING—Lake Forest House. I have leased the above commodious dwelling, and am now fitting it up for the reception of guests about the 1st of May. Those desirous of a house for the summer, at one of the most delightful watering places in the West, may apply in person or by letter to SAMUEL WHITING, Lake Forest, Ill.

BOARDING—Good board and rooms may be had at 276 South Clark st., up stairs. EIGHOLZ.

Found.

FOUND—A Pointer Dog, which the owner can have by calling at 246½ State street.

Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD . . . . . Proprietor and Manager
MR. A. D. BRADLEY . . . . . Director of Amusements
MR. THOS. BARRY . . . . . Stage Manager
☞ Time altered—performance commences at 8.

A NEW LONDON COMEDY!

This Tuesday evening, April 3, will be presented the new Comedy of

BLACK SHEEP.

To conclude with the farce of the HORSE RAILROAD Shakespeare's great comic comedy of a "Midsummer Night's Dream," in rehearsal several months in preparation and will shortly be produced.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

McVICKER & MYERS . . . . . MANAGERS

The celebrated original Tragedian,

MR. CHAS. DILLON,

Founder of the Natural and Colloquial School of Rich Art, since elaborated upon by Moss, Fechter, and adopted by most of the principal Tragedians of England and those highly popular of this present day in America.

Tuesday, MACBETH, KING OF SCOTLAND, with all the original music. Macbeth, Mr. Chas. Dillon. In rehearsal, Belphegor, the Mountebank, and a New Way to Pay Old Debts. Saturday—CHAS. DILLON MATINEE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

GENUINE TRIUMPH.

To-night, Tuesday, second appearance of the great artiste, CHARLES DILLON, who will appear in his celebrated character of

MACBETH,

Performed by him with the most unqualified success, 50 nights in one season at the Lyceum Theatre, London, and since at the theatres of Edinburgh, Dublin, Boston, &c., &c.

SKIFF & GAYLORD'S MINSTRELS, AT

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

SIXTH WEEK of CONTINUED SUCCESS.

First Week of the Renowned LESLIE, who will give an ascension inside the Hall every evening, performing his most daring feats, which have so astounded the world.

First appearance of the celebrated Alto Singer, THOMAS PRESTWICK. Also the laughable after piece, "THE MAGIC MENNY."

Matinee every Saturday afternoon at 2½ p. m.

VARIETIES THEATRE—

115 and 117 Dearborn street.

C. M. CHADWICK . . . . . Proprietor
G. H. BARTON . . . . . Manager

Will be produced for this evening the great two-act Irish Drama called BORN TO GOOD LUCK. Paudeen O'Rafferty, with song . . . . . Ben Wheeler. Brassgrassmel, Mr. J. H. Kendal. Appearance of the talented Actor, Mr. W. FAGAN. Appearance of the talented young actor, Mr. J. S. MAGILL. Re-appearance of the charming Danseuse, JENNIE ENGEL, MISS AUGUSTA, CLARA BURTON, and the great combination troupe.

Scale of Prices—Parquette, 25 cts.; Dress Circle, 50 cts.; Reserved Orchestra Chairs, 75 cts.; Private Boxes, $3 and $4; Single Seats in Boxes, 75 cts.

Change of Time—Doors open 7¼ o'clock, commences at 8.

Auction Sales.

AUCTION BY B. T. LEE, 123 Dearborn street, TUESDAY, April 3, at 10 o'cl'k,

60 bbls. Potatoes.
50 m Cigars.
3 bbls. Chestnuts.
5 cases Boots and Shoes.

Also, a board bill against one Benjamin McClaren, a clerk in the railroad office of the Northwestern railroad, 40 Clark street.

FURNITURE, LIQUORS, PLATED Ware, 50 brls Herrings, Chestnuts, Cigars, Lemons, to be sold

AT AUCTION,

At the Store 127 Dearborn street, this Tuesday Morning at 9½ o'clock.

A large variety of the above goods in lots to suit purchasers, with some new furniture bedsteads, tables and lounges. All to be sold without reserve.

M. DRUKER, Auctioneer.

Cash advances made. Out door sales solicited.

ASSIGNEES' SALE.

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold and Plated Jewelry, Pure Silver Ware, Silver Plated Ware,

Together with a general assortment of Jewelers' goods

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, April 4, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Palmer's Block, 44 and 46 Randolph st., between State st. and Wabash avenue, we shall sell the entire stock of Gold and Gold Plated Jewelry and Pure Silver and Silver Plated Ware of T. F. Hardenburgh. The whole comprises a very large and desirable lot of goods, to be sold without reserve for cash.

By order of R. H. Bardenburgh, Assignee.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

LARGE STOCK

French Flint Glass Ware, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On THURSDAY, April 5, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Auction Rooms in Palmer's Block, 44 and 46 Randolph st., between State st. and Wabash avenue. The stock is a very large [illegible] all of the most desirable and most salable patterns.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GENTEEL

Household Furniture, Piano Forte, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, April 4, at 10 o'clock, at the dwelling house of Rev. Dr. Cook, No. 229 Illinois street, we shall sell the furniture of the house, consisting of Drawing-room, Chamber and Kitchen Furniture, elegant English Body Brussels Carpets, Sideboard, &c., &c. Also, a very fine Boardman & Gray Piano Forte, 7 octave, Rosewood Case.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

And Custom Made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, April 3, at 9½ o'clock a. m., at Butters' Auction Rooms, in Palmer's Block, 44 and 46 Randolph st., between State st. and Wabash avenue, Chicago.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—At house 83 Throop street, on Wednesday, April 4th, at 10 o'clock, all the furniture of said house; Beds, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, Double Buggy, Carpets, Mirrors, etc. J. R. OTIS, Adm'r, H. LOUISE SACKETT, Adm'x.

J. B. CHAMBERS, Auct.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

SUPERIOR

Household Furniture &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, April 3, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, consisting of a large assortment of Rich and Medium Chamber Suits, in Polished Walnut, Rose Parlor Suits, in Green Rep and English Hair Cloth, [illegible] Mirrors, Carpets, Cook and other Stoves, Crockery, Feather Beds, Crockery, Fancy China and Glass Ware, &c., with a general assortment of Second Hand Household Goods.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,

Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, April 3, at 11 o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Dearborn st., a beautiful [illegible] Silver Plated Ware, [illegible] Casters, [illegible] Cake Baskets, Tea and Coffee Pots, [illegible] Spoons and Forks, [illegible] Pitchers, [illegible] all of the very best quality and manufactured for best city retail trade.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—House and Lot No. 248 North Franklin street, corner of Elm. [illegible]

FOR SALE—The Cottage House and Lot No. 47 Newberry street, south of Twelfth street and just west of Halsted. [illegible] Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—$10,000—You can [illegible] I have Real Estate, centrally located, suitable for business or dwelling purposes, [illegible] Address "A R C," Chicago Post Office.

FOR SALE—House and Lot 901 West Lake street. Lot 25x125 to alley. House [illegible] Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—2 buildings now used as saloons with 5 years' lease, office, situated on good street, at Union Stock Yards. Apply at 130 South Wells street.

FOR SALE—A first class brick house, two story and basement, on Rush st., near Huron. For particulars apply at 33 Lake street, from 9 to 12 a. m.

FOR SALE—Or Rent—The two first class three story and basement marble front houses Nos. 84 and 86 North LaSalle st. [illegible] Apply to C. S. HUBBARD, No. 1 Loomis Building, corner Clark and South Water sts.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—54 x 127 feet, with cottage house of 5 rooms—pantries, closets and good cellar, in good condition, one mile north of river on the line of city railway, [illegible] Address "R F," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—Two houses and lots N. E. corner Prairie and Sangamon sts., 50 x 128; lot and two-story frame house West Adams st., 25x125, with all the improvements. D. H. HORNE, Room 4 No. 85 Clark st.

FOR SALE—Two-story house and lot 25x125, on Walnut st., near Union Park, at $4,000—cheap at $5,500; and lot on West Lake st., Price $1,800. N. R. SAPPLEYE & CO., 153 Dearborn st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—House and 2 lots—The premises now occupied by the undersigned, No. 1441 Wabash avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets [illegible] Also, house and lot 70 North Wells st. F. A. HOYNE, Commissioner, Custom House Building.

FOR SALE—2 new frame houses and lots on Washington st., near Union Park. Two new houses and lots on Warren st., near Lincoln. J. LEWIS LEE & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A new two-story and basement brick house of 10 rooms, modern improvements, and lot on Michigan ave., near 18th st. THOS. D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A two-story frame house of 10 rooms and lot on Chicago ave., near Market st. J. LEWIS LEE & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Fine residence lot on Wabash ave. near 12th st., 25 x 170 feet to a large alley. Also, several residence lots on the avenue; house and lot on 21st st. near Purple st. at $1,600. Apply to J. P. OLINGER, Real Estate Office, 51 Clark street, room 2.

FOR SALE—Buildings on LaSalle street—three frame buildings Nos. 114, 116 and 118 LaSalle street, to be removed between the 1st and 15th of May. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—On Polk st., fronting north, between Clinton and Jefferson-st., 50x100 ft., with two frame buildings—$5,500. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A new two story house, 10 rooms, 60 feet lot, 254 Park ave. Apply at room 5 Reynolds' Block, or on the premises.

FOR SALE—House and lot No. 45 Monroe st., near Wabash ave; lot 20 x 100. Inquire of A. GIBBS, 70 Washington st.

FOR SALE—One story and basement cottage and lot No. 215 Illinois st., between Dearborn and Wolcott sts. Will be sold cheap if sold soon, by H. LOWRY, 72 Dearborn st.

FOR SALE—Two lots $16, per foot, near corner Fulton and Perch sts.; lots on Washington st. and Park ave.; two lots, sale cash, one block south of Union Park. J. F. STARK, 134 Randolph st.

FOR SALE—A new stone front house of 12 rooms, and lot, with brick barn, on Washington street, east of Union Park; three new frame houses and lots, on West Adams street. THOMAS D. SNYDER & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A desirable residence on North LaSalle street, near Goethe, with large stable. Lot 51x171, a nice location. Terms favorable. Also lot on North Dearborn street, south of Elm, 25 x 125. Cheap. BAIRD & BRADLEY, cor. Lake and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE—At Ainsworth, my farm of 400 acres—about 300 acres high, dry land, with beautiful oak openings; remainder low and marsh land, to be drained this year by the Drainage Commissioners. Much of it can be mowed at present. A superior residence and barn of stone, never-failing water, wood, limestone, sawmill and church at the depot, within one mile. Michigan Southern and Fort Wayne Railroads have stations at Ainsworth. A better location for the milk business could not be found. There is generally demand for the place, and it is not to be [illegible]. Price of land, $25 per acre. THOMAS C. MORGAN.

FOR SALE—Large Dwelling house with lot 56x170 ft., will sell with shrubbery, on Calumet avenue, between 27th and 28th sts. $12,000.

Dwelling house No. 861 Wabash ave with lot 35x170. $8,500.

Dwelling house No. 283 West Adams street, lot 25x125. $6,000.

A two-story cottage house, with lot 25x125, on Hoyne st. near Monroe. $3,000.

Two large brick houses on West Adams st. Nos. 295 and 297. Price of No. 295 is $16,000, and 297 is $8,000.

Four houses and cottages, houses in good condition, with long leases, on Fulton st. between Peoria and Sangamon sts. at $1,200 each.

Cheap lots in Cossitt's addition ranging from $350 to $500.

Several 5, 8, and 10 acre lots, suitable for subdivision; within the city limits, at low prices and good terms.

Lots in Norman's addition, from $150 to $200 each.

MCKEE, STREET, CHEWING & CO., Crosby's Opera House.

FOR SALE—House, Lot and Furniture, 136 White street, between LaSalle and Wells, North Division. Frame building, two-story, nearly new, with all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—On Wabsh avenue, No. 618, a first class 3 story brick house, with all modern improvements. No. 584, a two-story brick house, with lot 24x170 feet. Price $11,000. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Unimproved City Property in THOS. B. BRYAN & CO. Real Estate Office, Bryan Hall.

SOUTH DIVISION:

MICHIGAN AVENUE, south of 18th st.—80x180 feet.
MICHIGAN AVENUE, south of 19th st.—[illegible] feet.
MICHIGAN AVENUE, south of 28th st.—[illegible] feet to an alley.
MICHIGAN AVENUE and River street, fronting Rush Street Bridge; 81x100 feet.
WABASH AVENUE, northwest corner of 14th street; [illegible] feet.
WABASH AVENUE, south of 16th st.—136x180 feet.
WABASH AVENUE, south of Madison st.—[illegible] feet.
INDIANA AVENUE, south of 16th st.—[illegible] feet.
INDIANA AVENUE, south of 18th st.—[illegible] feet.
PRAIRIE AVENUE, south of 18th st.—[illegible] feet.
CALUMET AVENUE, n. e. cor. of 23d st.—100x130 feet.
CALUMET AVENUE, south of 25th st.—[illegible] feet.
CALUMET AVENUE, south of 29th st.—[illegible] feet.
CALUMET AVENUE, south of 32d st.—[illegible] feet.
KANKAKEE AVENUE, north of Wahpansah avenue—[illegible]
KANKAKEE AVENUE and VALIQUETTE STREET—south of Wahpansah avenue—10 lots each 25x125 ft.
STATE STREET, south of 18th st.—[illegible] feet.
CLARK STREET, south of 15th st.—[illegible] feet.
CLARK STREET, south of 16th st.—75 feet front running back to Butterfield street.
CLARK STREET, south of 21st st.—50x123 feet, running back to Butterfield st.
MORGAN STREET, west of Wells st.—[illegible] feet to alley.
RIVER STREET, north of Water st.—41½ ft. frontage.
WELLS STREET, south of Harrison st.—[illegible] feet to alley.
GROVE STREET, 150 feet, Stewart avenue, 60 feet, and 21st st., 230 feet frontage.
GROVE STREET, south of 18th st.—[illegible] feet.
TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, east of State street—[illegible] feet to alley; 2 lots.
TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, east of Calumet avenue—[illegible] feet to alley.
TWENTY-NINTH STREET, east of Calumet avenue—[illegible] feet.
SIXTEENTH STREET, west of Indiana avenue—[illegible] feet front.
WASHINGTON STREET, west of Franklin street—[illegible] feet.
TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, east of State st.—[illegible] feet.
ELIMA AND ATTICA STREETS, west of Halsted street—one acre.
WAHPANSEH AVENUE and Wallace st.—3 acres.
WALLACE STREET and Eagan ave, north of New Cattle Yards—12 acres.
STATE AND CLARK STS. and Wahpanseh and Eagan aves.—22 acres.

NORTH DIVISION:

ONTARIO STREET, West of Market st.—175x100 ft. to alley; 7 lots.
INDIANA STREET, east of Clark st.—[illegible] ft. to alley.
WELLS STREET, north of Chicago av.—50x90 ft.
WOLCOTT STREET, south of Schiller st.—[illegible] ft.
SUPERIOR STREET, west of Clark st.—[illegible] ft. to alley.
DEARBORN STREET, s. e. cor. of Ohio st.—[illegible]
KINZIE STREET, east of Cass st.—50 ft. frontage.
PLEASANT STREET, north of Division st.—[illegible] ft.; 8 lots.
FRANKLIN STREET, south of North av.—[illegible] ft.; 2 lots.
HAWTHORNE STREET, west of Blackhawk st.—fronting river; [illegible]

WEST DIVISION:

LAKE STREET, west of Sangamon st.—[illegible] ft.
MADISON STREET, west of Morgan st.—[illegible] ft.
MADISON STREET, west of Aberdeen st.—[illegible] ft. to alley; 4 lots.
BISHOP COURT, south of Washington st.—[illegible] ft.
WASHINGTON STREET, west of Lincoln st.—[illegible] ft. to alley; 3 lots.
PARK AVENUE, west of Wood st.—[illegible]
PARK AVENUE, west of Lincoln st.—[illegible] ft. to alley; 2 lots.
WARREN STREET, west of Robey st.—[illegible] ft. to alley.
WALNUT STREET, west of Lincoln st.—[illegible]
FULTON STREET, west of Reuben st.—[illegible] ft. to alley.
FULTON STREET, s. w. cor. of Morgan st.—[illegible]
PEORIA STREET, south of Lake st.—[illegible] ft.
HARRISON STREET, n. w. cor. of Aberdeen st.—[illegible]
RANDOLPH STREET, north of Lake st.—[illegible] may be divided.
MONROE STREET, west of Reuben st.—[illegible] ft. to alley.
JACKSON STREET, s. w. cor. of Allport st.—[illegible]
PAULINA STREET, south of Jackson st.—[illegible] ft. to alley; 3 lots.
HERMITAGE STREET, south of Jackson st.—[illegible]
CARROLL STREET, s. w. cor. of Wood st.—[illegible]
CARROLL STREET, s. w. cor. of Lincoln st.—[illegible]
HOYNE STREET, south of Jackson st.—[illegible] ft. to alley; 1 lots.
MCGRATH STREET, west of Hoyne st.—[illegible] to alley; 4 lots.
CANAL STREET, N. W. cor. of Twelfth st.—[illegible] feet frontage.
TWELFTH STREET, N. W. cor. of Canal st.—[illegible] feet frontage.
CLINTON STREET, N. E. cor. of Twelfth st.—[illegible] feet frontage.
BUNKER STREET, S. W. and N. W. cor. of Canal st.—[illegible] feet frontage.
TWELFTH STREET, N. W. cor. of Olive st.—[illegible]
TWELFTH STREET, west of Halsted st.—[illegible] to alley.
KINZIE STREET, west of Robey st.—[illegible]
HARRISON STREET, s. e. cor. of Leavitt st.—[illegible]
KANSAS STREET, 300 feet front; Nebraska st. 300 feet front on cor. of Loomis st.—[illegible]
HUBBARD STREET, s. w. cor. of Robey st.—[illegible] feet running back to Ferdinand st.
THROOP & LOOMIS, Jackson and Van Buren sts.—[illegible]
TWELFTH STREET, N. W. cor. of 16th st.—[illegible]
SAMUEL STREET, N. W. cor. of Clarion st.—[illegible]
LUMBER STREET, opposite Loomis st.—[illegible] South Branch Chicago River, all docked.
[illegible]
WOOD and LINCOLN STREETS, south of Taylor st.—5 acres.
TAYLOR STREET and Western Avenue—5 acres.
[illegible]

FOR SALE—At a bargain—54x [illegible]

FOR SALE—Michigan Avenue Lot at the corner of 11th st. The above is a corner lot [illegible] BENS & AYRES, Room No. 19 Crosby's Opera House.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Rare Bargain—A new open Buggy [illegible] Apply at [illegible] Livery Stable, 48 Wabash avenue.

FOR SALE—Fifty Half Barrels Lake Herring, 21 Market street.

FOR SALE—Cheap. One second hand shelf [illegible] Apply Tuesday afternoon at 303 West Indiana street.

FOR SALE—A Copper Distillery of the latest improved [illegible] Address J. MC GUIRE, WOLFF & CO., or address P. O. Box 2234, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—A large lot of ten feet Cedar Posts in number, [illegible] J. PEACOCK & CO., Sherman street, near Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—The furniture and complete household of a dwelling house, containing parlor, sitting and dining room, 5 bedrooms and kitchen. [illegible] MASCUS Cloak Store, 117 South Clark street, between 11 and 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A 4-octavo portable Melodeon, in perfect order, with packing case, [illegible] Price only $40. Can be seen at 77 Dearborn street, room 30, between 2 and 4 p. m.

FOR SALE—Cheap, at 383 State street, a Confectionery and Ice Cream Saloon, doing a good business. The present owner wishes to leave the city. Call soon and get a bargain, for I am bound to sell.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 1,000 Cords of good White and Black Oak Wood, lying on the bank of the Grand Calumet River. Can be shipped to Chicago by vessels and steam tugs. GEORGE T. CLINE, Office, 77 Dearborn street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A meat market on State st. near 23d, doing a good business. The stock, fixtures and good will at a bargain. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A Grocery Store, with or without horse and wagon. In the best location in the city, at a low price. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn st.

FOR SALE—A tip top meat market in a splendid location, doing a business of $50 to $75 per day. Sickness the reason for selling. WAINWRIGHT & CO., 153 Dearborn st.

FOR SALE—Half interest in a foundry and machine shop, well located, doing a good business. Apply at office 16, P. O. Block, corner Dearborn and Monroe sts.

FOR SALE—One half interest in sash and door factory for $1,500. Inquire at boarding house 600 State st. E. BLAKEMAN.

FOR SALE—Cunningham's Photograph Gallery, 145 Lake st., including one year's lease from May 1st. This is a rare chance for any one wishing to purchase an old established business. For full particulars inquire at the Gallery, or address P. O. Box 1330.

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance—The whole interest of an established business of 11 years' standing. For further particulars apply to LAMB & HEACOCK, 177 Randolph st.

FOR SALE—Cheap, Cheap, Cheap—One Cayuga Chief Mowing Machine, used very little last year, with a lot of extras thrown in. A bargain. Apply to LAMB & HEACOCK, 177 Randolph street.

FOR SALE—A first class boarding house well located, full of business; can be had at a bargain. Apply at once at No. 16 P. O. Block, corner Dearborn and Madison sts.

FOR SALE—Horse, harness and express wagon, Fairbanks' scales, truck, two stoves, office table and desk, all nearly new. Inquire at office on fourth floor 338 Randolph st.

FOR SALE—Office furniture, including a burglar's fire-proof safe, carpets, stoves, desks, &c., and one of the best offices in the city to rent. Apply at room 5 No. 155 South Clark st.

FOR SALE—A nice long silk haired Havana poodle pup, 5 months old (male), at No. 58 Wolcott street, between Michigan and Illinois streets.

FOR SALE—500,000 Evergreens of all sizes and varieties, by the car load or smaller quantities. Grounds at Glenwood, 24 miles from Chicago, on Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne R. R. JOHN A. CLINE.

FOR SALE—The entire Stock Lease and fixtures of one of the most centrally located and best paying Boot and Shoe Stores in this city, now doing a cash trade of from $150.00 to $200 per day. The present owner is going exclusively in Wholesale business, which is the reason for selling. Any party with a ready cash capital who means business, can address "R. W.," TRIBUNE Office, with full address.

FOR SALE—The Grocery (without fixtures), with the horse and wagon, and store to let—reason for selling, the owner has other business to attend to. Inquire at 318 South Clark st., OTTO.

FOR SALE—Stock Auction Sale. I will sell, Wednesday, April 4th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, at my Stable No. 182, 147 Jackson and Van Buren street in Chicago under the hammer, consisting in part of Extra Carriage Horses; Draught Horses; Single Horses; Mares, Horses, Buggies, Harness, [illegible] C. H. PICKETT, Auct.

FOR SALE—Forty Thousand Brick. Apply at 145 Lake st.

FOR SALE—An old established House Furnishing and Hardware business in a flourishing neighboring city—the only store of the kind in it. Address P. O. Box 2376, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Portable Engines, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 horse power; one 8 and one 10 horse, second hand, on trucks. Also, new and second hand Steam Engines and Boilers of all sizes. RICHARDS IRON WORKS, 190 & 192 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A twenty-five horse engine and boiler, in perfect condition, will be sold cheap. Inquire of THOS. GOODWILLIE, east end of North Water st., North pier.

FOR SALE—Counters, shelving, drawers, compartments with glass doors, &c., suitable for a grocery or tea store. Can be seen at 28 Randolph st. Apply to F. L. GARRITY, 47 State street.

FOR SALE—Or to Rent—I offer for sale, or rent, on low terms, my extensive premises at Towanda, McLean county, Illinois, on line of Chicago and Alton Railroad, consisting in part of large storehouse, Grain Elevator, heater hay press, &c., &c. This is a rare opportunity for a party with means to do a grain business as Towanda is surrounded by a rich agricultural country, [illegible] Address C. BOARDMAN, P. O. Drawer 5956, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain, 15,000 apple trees, choice varieties and true to name; will deliver in Chicago at $100 per 1000. Also will sell the entire lot at the nursery at Coldwater, Mich. For further information inquire of GOODRICH & CO., No. 197 Lake street, Chicago, or G. F. WHITE, Coldwater.

FOR SALE—Hotel, in the City of Lacon, the only one in the place and is doing a splendid business and is well furnished, with stables attached and all necessary improvements. For information inquire at the Sherman House, Lacon, Ill. MCKEON, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—Steam Engine and Boiler, 4 horse power, all complete and in running order; also one Slab Upright Boiler, 6 horse power; all in perfect order. Will be sold, at a bargain. Can be seen at 133 Clybourne av. T. B.

FOR SALE—To Manufacturers. To effect the dissolution of a copartnership (one of the firm being out) in 126 South and another Gothic Stove Foundry, with a well established business, favorably located in this city, with all the requisite machinery, is offered for sale on favorable terms. The boiler, engine, shafting, bolts, machinery, etc. [illegible] Address 275 West Van Buren st, Chicago.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A second-hand Return Flue Boiler, in good order, 10 horse power capacity. Inquire of FOX & HOWARD, 32 South Water st.

FOR SALE—One engine, 14 inches diameter of cylinder, and rated at 60 horse power, in perfect running order; one boiler containing forty 3-inch flues and 11 feet long, nearly new; three boilers, 30½ inches, [illegible] two flues each 16 inches diam.; two boilers, 26 feet long, having two flues each, 11 inches diam.; two hydraulic presses, together with pumps, rated at 600 tons with pulleys, shafting. For further particulars address WM. BROS. & LIGHTALL, Drawer 6385 P. O., Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—Situations.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man, who has been through the Theory Department of the Eastman Business College, as bookkeeper or copyist. Wages no object until experience is had. Can give a certificate of moral character. Address this week, W. F. FOREMAN, 227 East Kinzie street.

WANTED—Situation—By a young lady in a Fancy Goods Store or Millinery Establishment; has had eight years' experience. Address ANNIE, 91 Washington street.

WANTED—Situation—As meat or pastry cook in a hotel or restaurant, by an experienced cook. Address "A K," Tribune Office.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man as salesman or assistant bookkeeper or copyist. Writes a good legible hand, and has had some experience in business. Address "T C M," Post Office Box 1657.

WANTED—Situation—As a Tiner at jobbing. No objection to going to the country. Has had several years experience. Address "TINNER," Tribune Office.

WANTED—Situation—In [illegible] or confectionery store or bakery, by one who has had several years' experience. Good references given. Address MRS. [illegible], Tribune Office.

WANTED—Situation—By a respectable middle-aged woman, as housekeeper, or to take charge of children and sewing, or objections to nurse. Apply at Mrs. BALKAM'S Intelligence Office, 71 Monroe street. Also two good cooks girls can be had at the same place.

WANTED—Situation—As entry clerk, by a young man who is willing to make himself generally useful. Address "A B," 835 Carroll street.

WANTED—Situation—By an English girl for dining room work. Inquire at the corner of Clark and Polk streets. Good references can be given if required.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man as bar-tender or porter in a first class hotel. Best city references given. Apply to No. 216 West Randolph street.

WANTED—Situation—By a lady, as Governess, to teach the English branches. A quiet, genteel home more of an object than salary. Best of references given. Address "F M," Galena, Ill.

WANTED—Situation—By a young man, in a drug store. Has had one year experience in the business. Satisfactory references given. Address "M E C," Tribune Office.

WANTED—Situation—As Teacher, by one who has had thirty years' experience in teaching the English branches and the higher branches of Mathematics. The highest references given. He has been for the last twenty years in one situation. Address "T C H," La Salle, LaSalle Co., Ill.

Boarding—Wanted.

BOARDING—Wanted—In a respectable French or American family by a single gentleman. Address Tribune office, "H. S."

BOARDING—Wanted—In a private family by a Professor in Bryant & Stratton's [illegible] within 15 minutes walk of the Court House. Address Box 3653. FRANCIS MORGAN.

BOARDING—Wanted—For [illegible] a private family [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL.—Mr. O. Smith, of Milwaukee, please call at 299 Lake st.

PERSONAL.—Robt. E. L. Rossiter is requested to write to, or call on his sister, Annie Rossiter, 235 West Morgan street, where he will learn something decidedly to his advantage.

Wanted—Male Help.

WANTED—An architectural draughtsman, at 125 Clark st., Room 7, at 4 p. m.

WANTED—A Good Carriage Trimmer. Apply at once at 383 Lake street, Chicago.

WANTED—Pail Turners—A few good hands can have steady employment and good wages by applying to J. E. BASSETT & CO., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, one acquainted with the farm machinery business preferred. Address P. O. Drawer 5878, Chicago. Give references and name of last employer and salary expected.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, clerks, agents, porters, drivers, barkeepers, waiters, farmers and laborers, and all persons looking for employment, to apply at the GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, 87 Washington street, Room 5, up stairs. Applications by mail inclose a stamp.

WANTED—All men looking for employment to apply at the GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, 87 Washington street, Room 5, up stairs, and secure good paying situations.

WANTED—A few active business men to call at Masonic Temple, 85 Dearborn st., Room 3, to engage in a profitable business. Call and see.

WANTED—House Painters—Inquire at 43 Michigan avenue, basement. Wages $3.00 per day. A. COLE.

WANTED—A Salesman in a grocery store. None need apply except they understand the business. No. 194 West Lake street.

WANTED—Immediately, four experienced book canvassers for the city, for a new work never canvassed for. Apply to OCCIDENTAL PUBLISHING CO., 48 Lombard Block, Chicago.

WANTED—A young man as barkeeper who can loan $400. Can obtain a permanent situation at a good salary, by calling at 153 Dearborn street, Room 5.

WANTED—Immediately, ten carpenters and joiners, at the corner of May and Randolph sts. Best wages paid.

WANTED—A young man to travel for a Blank Book and Stationery House. One acquainted with the business preferred. Address with reference P. O. Drawer 6433, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—An energetic man to take charge of a gang of men to get out logs. Must be well acquainted with the business. Inquire of MINER T. AMES, at the Youghiogheny Coal Yards, West Water st., between Randolph and Washington streets.

WANTED—1,000 live men to sell a patent Machine for grinding knives, shears, scissors, scythes, mower knives, edged tools, &c. Sells to every factory, shop, hotel, saloon, steamboat, vessel, canal boat, &c. No competition in the world. Is a permanent business and guaranteed. Don't get out of order. A man or child can use it. 150 agents making $10 to $50 per day. Sample machine, with directions, sent at retail price, $5.50. FULLER & CO., 84 LaSalle street, Room 28. Send two stamps for reply.

WANTED—Four or five good Painters. Steady employment till New Year's. For further particulars inquire at 183 Illinois street between 8 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—Early this day 30 railroad hands. Transportation free. Apply at 287 South Clark street.

WANTED—Early this morning 100 experienced railroad laborers. Free transportation. Also farm hands, plantation hands, and four or five men to go south at $1.50 a day and board. Apply early at 101 Washington street, Room 1.

WANTED—Bookkeeper—One acquainted with the drug trade. Address, giving references, P. O. Box 1709.

WANTED—A good carriage trimmer can find steady employment with LOUIS MATERN, Bloomington, Ill.

WANTED—First-class Salesman in the furniture business. None but those having had experience need apply. Address FURNITURE, Box 3002, Chicago.

WANTED—Good business men who have from $500 to $5,000 to invest in business themselves, to start a profitable business in the large cities throughout the Northwestern States. A rare chance will be offered, with no competition. Those who apply first, meaning business, can have choice of location. Address or call on A. R. AMBROSE, No. 88 Randolph-st., Chicago. Enclose stamp.

WANTED—The Great Western Life Insurance Co. of New York desire to employ an active business agent in each county in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin, to whom a salary or liberal commission will be paid. Address, with stamp, FORTIER BROTHERS, General Agents, Box 1430, Chicago, Ill.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A Protestant Girl to cook and wash. Also one for general housework, in a private family. Apply at 85 Third avenue.

WANTED—A Girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Good references required. Apply at 21 Washington street, corner [illegible]

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer at 50 Wabash avenue, to whom liberal wages will be given. German or Norwegian preferred. Intelligence office girls please not apply.

WANTED—A girl to go with a family into the country for the summer, to do kitchen work. She must be a good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 323 North LaSalle street. References required.

WANTED—A Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, at 629 Wabash avenue. References required.

WANTED—A lady of pleasant address to canvass among ladies for a first class Life Insurance Company. The best of references required. Apply at No. 3 Lombard Block, 1st story, between 1 and 3 p. m.

WANTED—Two "Lady" Canvassers (experienced) for the city, for a new work never canvassed for. Apply to OCCIDENTAL PUBLISHING CO., 48 Lombard Block, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Two or three good girls to work in dining room; also, a good stout boy, about 15 years old, at the ST. CLOUD HOUSE, 114 Franklin st.

WANTED—Several girl operators for coat work on Singer's Sewing Machine, finishers and dressers. Apply at 213 Lake street.

WANTED—A first-rate cook. Apply immediately at 236 East Madison st. Steady employment and good wages. References required.

WANTED—A girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Must come well recommended. Apply at 48 South Halsted st.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, German or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 97 Harrison st., between Third and Fourth avenues. References required.

WANTED—A Protestant servant girl, to do general housework. Apply, with best references, at 617 Wabash avenue.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A few families' or gentlemen's washing, by a girl that understands the business perfectly. Apply at 185 East Van Buren street, back room, up stairs.

WANTED—To Printers. A man having eight years experience would like a situation in a country office. Address "S R," Tribune office.

WANTED—A young man to sing the alto, also a few young men to sing tenor and bass, in an Episcopal Church choir. Address, with particulars, "ORGANIST," Post Office Box 906, Chicago.

WANTED—Immediately—I wish to take the Wild Land of some capitalist and convert it into a farm. Would like an interview with any parties having such. Address "D C W," Tribune Office.

WANTED—To Millers—To furnish some capital to stock a merchant mill in the country, and sell the flour here, or would rent a good mill. Address MILLER, care of L. MONEY & CO., 40 Franklin street, Chicago.

WANTED—A party who has been in business in this city, and who can command about $11,000, would like to purchase an interest in some well established wholesale house, or would accept a salaried position, for a time, with the view to an interest. First class references given. Address, with real name and particulars, "J H L," Box 6309.

WANTED—A good second hand light wagon or light buggy. "F M S," Tribune office.

WANTED—To purchase, a home, worth from $1,500 to $3,000, will pay half cash and half in stock, at par, of one of the best paying manufacturing company's in this city. Address Post Office Box 2183.

WANTED—By a young American husband and wife (without children) situation at a farm, or any other place in or are competent to take charge. Satisfactory references given. Address 361 corner State and Harrison sts., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Every lady to send for the great Parisian Remedy, for beautifying the complexion and giving a brilliant and beautiful expression to the eyes. Send fifty cents and stamp to Box 1237, Chicago Post Office.

WANTED—Room-mate—Apply to-day at 79 Lake st. C. WHEELER. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—Two or three hundred second-hand Grain Bags. Any one having the above amount to dispose of cheap can find a purchaser by applying to J. W. PRATT & CO., 197 West Randolph street.

WANTED—A gentleman having a large acquaintance among the business men of Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, would like to travel for a wholesale house. Best of references. Address for one week, "M R," Tribune office.

WANTED—For the spring trade male and female agents to sell at wholesale and retail a very attractive and useful a tiple—sell to everybody. Room 17, 88 Washington st.

WANTED—800 more experienced Railroad Laborers, wanted on the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, transportation free from Chicago, Clinton or Cedar Rapids, to works. Constant employment given until these works are completed. Wages as high as on any road in Iowa. A number of men with their wives will be taken to board boarders. For transportation apply to J. P. WEARS & CO., General Contractors, [illegible] 118 South Water st. W. W. WALKER, Vice President and Chief Engineer.

WANTED—A young man with good business experience, unexceptionable references, and $10,000, is desirous of connecting himself with some established house, in the grocery, boot and shoe, or Hide and Leather trade. Would accept a situation on trial, with that end in view. No objection to going to other cities within the Northwest. Address "P," care L. W. Small & Co., 74 South Water street.

WANTED—$10,000 a year can be made honorably, without the possibility of a failure. For particulars address, with stamp, D. M. DACHELER, P. O. drawer 61, Kankakee City, Ill.

WANTED—Business—An energetic business man, with a capital of $1,500 to $2,000, would like to become interested in some good business. Address P. O. Box 3643, Chicago.

WANTED—Music Scholars, by a young lady who has had experience in teaching. Good reference given. Address MUSIC TEACHER, Chicago.

WANTED—Business suits for $40; business suits $45, from choice new goods to order, at GLANGER'S, 130 South Clark street.

WANTED—$10,000 in Goods—I will pay one-fourth in cash, balance in choice Real Estate, all clear, located, taxes paid. Address "W S," P. O. Box 7750, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—$1500 per year. We want agents everywhere to sell our improved $20 Sewing Machine. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The only machine sold in the United States for less than $40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements. Circulars free. Address, or call upon SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

Wanted—Partner.

WANTED—Partner—In one of the best located and best established House Furnishing Stores in the city. Any energetic live business man who can command capital of $3,000 to $5,000 with good business qualifications, will find it to his advantage by addressing [illegible]

WANTED—Partner—With small capital to take half interest in a paying business. The owner cannot attend to it. A very good chance. Call at Room 33, 126 Clark st.

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Agents [illegible] THE GREAT FAMILY SEWING MACHINE [illegible] E. WATTS, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—Male or female, to sell a new [illegible] that every family wants. [illegible] Address W. W. CHAPPELL, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—To sell the HISTORY OF THE REBELLION, by J. T. Headley, [illegible] E. C. TREAT, 117 South Clark st.

WANTED—Agents—For the GLOBE SEWING MACHINE, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month, everywhere, male and female, to sell the celebrated ORIENTAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. [illegible] KING, 35 Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—[illegible] Death in Rebel Prisons [illegible] Washington st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—Male and female, to sell THE GREAT NECESSITY [illegible] Box 2578, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—In every county, to canvass for [illegible] Photo-Chromatic Pictures, [illegible] Portraits of Lincoln and Grant [illegible] Agents, 89 Washington st., Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—English and German, [illegible] Lincoln. [illegible] The Apple Gathering, [illegible] for Liberty. Address R. G. LANDER, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$150 per month, to sell THE IMPROVED LAND FAMILY SEWING MACHINE [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—$75 per month, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the genuine improved "COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE" [illegible] SECOMB & CO., Chicago, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—The THRILLING GREAT REBELLION, [illegible] PUBLISHING AGENCY, Masonic Temple, [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—[illegible] week—male or female, [illegible] SHAW & [illegible]

WANTED—Agents—For new Pictorial Instructive Chart of Freedom, "Fallen Braves," [illegible] GOLDEN & DAMMOND, [illegible] Chicago.

WANTED—Agents—[illegible] men and all others, [illegible] History of the War, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents—[illegible] for the American Conflict, by [illegible] GEO. & C. W. SHERWOOD, [illegible]

To Rent.

TO RENT—Store [illegible] together. No. 179 South [illegible] complete order. Apply to GEO. [illegible] Dearborn street.

TO RENT—A house [illegible] Madison near Rucker st.; [illegible] several houses north of Union Park [illegible] Washington st., office No. 8.

TO RENT—A good [illegible] dwelling, West Side, with [illegible] pantry, closets, &c., [illegible] good repair, can be [illegible] West Randolph and Clinton sts. [illegible]

TO RENT—A desirable residence situated on [illegible] years. Inquire at my office, No. 2 [illegible] JOHN S. WALLACE.

TO RENT—A three-story brick building, corner of [illegible] two stores, and suite on second floor [illegible] Dearborn st.

TO RENT—House No. 619 Clark st., and furniture for sale [illegible] on the premises.

TO RENT—Very desirable offices, opposite Post Office, [illegible] & CO.: 153 Dearborn st., Room 8.

TO RENT—A first class white stone front, two story and basement, containing 11 rooms, situated on [illegible] 316 West Lake street. Apply to J. B. [illegible] 336 Fulton st.

TO RENT—A basement, light and dry, 126 Clark st. [illegible]

TO RENT—A first-class store, a choice location, with all improvements [illegible] Clark st. H. V. SCHELL.

TO RENT—Dock Property, [illegible] Washington st., Room 5.

TO RENT—A fine store [illegible]

TO RENT—A desirable store [illegible] J. BUCKLAND, 144 Lake st., up stairs.

TO RENT—1st and 2d stories and lodging rooms [illegible] at J. M. Marshall's, No. 8 [illegible]

TO RENT—A desirable [illegible] suitable for Dressmaking [illegible] 133 and 135 Lake street, [illegible] on the premises.

TO RENT—Five Houses, [illegible] Warren No. 735 Wabash [illegible] and 144 West [illegible] No. 132 South Clark st.

TO RENT—A Cottage, containing seven rooms, [illegible] Salle street, between Ontario and [illegible] for sale at $18. [illegible]

TO RENT—Desirable [illegible] House 84 Adams street, [illegible]

TO RENT—A Room [illegible] the corner of Dearborn and Madison st. at 99 Madison street, Room 3.

TO RENT—From May 1st, Store and Basement No. 179 [illegible] SHALL, Room 8, at 97 Clark street.

TO RENT—Dwelling [illegible] Cass street. [illegible] COM, corner of North Water and [illegible] No. 1.

TO RENT—Office. One [illegible] finest in the city, and [illegible] No. 5.

TO RENT—Offices. [illegible] LOTTS, 51 Clark street.

TO RENT—Half of [illegible] store 146 Clark st. [illegible] Apply to W. J. WHITE [illegible]

TO RENT—Anew [illegible] dress Box 6106, Chicago.

TO RENT—The [illegible] Houses Nos. 4 [illegible] modern improvements. [illegible] 3 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—A fine [illegible] up all hours of [illegible]

TO RENT—Two or [illegible] rent with office [illegible] Water st. Inquire at No. [illegible]

TO RENT—Brick Store [illegible] and basement, on Market st. [illegible] and Madison sts. [illegible] RAHDA AYRES, [illegible]

TO RENT—From May 1st, [illegible] LaSalle and Wells, [illegible]

TO RENT—Office and [illegible] on second floor [illegible]

TO RENT—Dock property [illegible]

TO RENT—Two good [illegible]

TO RENT—New and [illegible]

TO RENT—The large [illegible] and Office known as [illegible]

TO RENT—Several [illegible] GRIFFIN, [illegible]

Lost.

LOST—Muff. Will [illegible] 149 Dearborn street, [illegible]